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**The Solicitors' Journal
and Weekly Reporter.**

LONDON, OCTOBER 16, 1909.

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All letters intended for publication must be authenticated by the name of the writer.

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Current Topics.**The Re-opening of the Courts.**

THE COMMENCEMENT of the legal year was a somewhat tame affair. The judges respectively appointed and transferred during the past year had sat long enough to be considered as old stagers, and evoked no great enthusiasm. Most of the judges nibbled at a little work, and departed early. By 3.30 the courts were deserted, save Court of Appeal No. 1, where three learned Lords Justices, resplendent in their black and gold robes (the Lord Chancellor's chair being by that time empty), continued to administer justice, perhaps encouraged by an unusual concourse of ladies, assembled to admire the costume, and listen to the observations, of the judges; some of such observations not exactly "falling at intervals upon the ear in cadence sweet." One member of the bench appeared to have spent his long vacation among deaf people.

The Michaelmas Cause Lists.

THE COURT of Appeal commences work with an aggregate list somewhat in excess of that at the commencement of the last legal year. There were then 212 appeals, while now there are 243. At the commencement of the last sittings there were 179. The Chancery Division accounts for 53 of these appeals, and from the King's Bench Division there are 151; while from the Probate and Divorce Division there is only one. The Chancery cause lists keep very near the mark of last year. The total was 408 a year ago and now is 393. At the commencement of the last sittings it was 304. The King's Bench Division shews a huge total of 1,932 cases (including bankruptcy appeals). There were 985 a year ago, and 819 at the commencement of the last sittings. The brisk President of the Probate, Divorce and Admiralty Division has worked down the lists of that court from 473 last year to 413 now.

The Inquiry into the Arrears of Business in the King's Bench Division.

SOME ACCOUNT has reached us of the proceedings of the joint committee of both Houses of Parliament appointed to inquire into the reasons for the arrears of business in the King's Bench Division. The Lord Chancellor, who is opposed to any increase in the number of judges of the division, is stated to have supported his views by evidence before the Commission, and to have been assisted by Sir JOHN MACDONELL, one of the Masters of the Supreme Court. The Chief Justice, Lord ALVERSTONE, has not yet been examined, but is expected to attend before the commission on the 26th inst. The manner in which business is transacted on Saturdays is not likely to escape discussion. The list of cases for hearing on that day is generally a small one; we are told, indeed, that one case only (belonging to the Civil paper) was placed in the list for several Saturdays in succession. This arrangement is said to be due to the anxiety of counsel and

solicitors to make ample provision for a half holiday in the country. In the result, the business transacted on Saturdays is usually of little or no importance, and it has been suggested that it would be a change for the better if there were no sittings on Saturdays and the courts were to sit half an hour earlier or half an hour later on the other days of the week. We are quite sure, however, that this proposition would be fiercely opposed by a large section of the profession, and there is little chance of its being carried into effect.

Implied Warranty in Lease.

A QUESTION of some novelty in the construction of agreements between landlord and tenant was recently determined by the King's Bench Division of the Supreme Court of Ireland: *Murphy v. Bandon Co-operative, etc., Society* (1909, 2 Ir. Rep. 510). In 1903 the plaintiff demised to the defendant company certain lands for a term of years, subject as to part of the lands to a weekly tenancy created therein by the plaintiff, together with "all the right, benefit and advantage of the plaintiff," under a memorandum of agreement by which the said tenancy had been created. By this memorandum of agreement the payment of the weekly rent had been guaranteed by two sureties, but, prior to 1903, the sureties had been released by the plaintiff. During the negotiations for the lease of 1903 a copy of the memorandum of agreement was sent to the defendant company, but the release of the sureties was not disclosed by the plaintiff, nor was any requisition in relation to the contract of suretyship made by the defendant company. The lease contained an express covenant by the plaintiff for quiet enjoyment, which did not make any reference to the contract for suretyship. The defendant company having failed to recover the weekly rent from the tenant, sued the sureties, who successfully relied on their release by the plaintiff. In an action by the plaintiff against the defendant company for rent under the lease of 1903, the company counter-claimed for damages for breach of contract to assign to them the full benefit of the contract of suretyship, and for non-disclosure of the discharge of the sureties. The court held that the presence in the lease of the above-mentioned express covenant negated the existence of any implied covenant or warranty that at the date when the lease was executed the contract of suretyship was still valid and subsisting. This reason appears to be quite satisfactory, but, even in the absence of such a covenant, it is a matter of serious doubt whether any warranty could be implied from the terms of the lease.

Withdrawal of Licence as Affecting Tenancy.

AN IMPORTANT question as to the effect as between landlord and tenant of the withdrawal of a licence under the Licensing Act, 1904, was decided in *Grimsdick v. Sweetman* (1909, 2 K. B. 740). In that case it was argued that the withdrawal of the licence of a beerhouse put an end to the liability of the tenant to pay rent, notwithstanding that compensation had been paid under the Act. It might have been well for the Legislature to state expressly whether the withdrawal of the licence was to alter the relations of landlord and tenant, but, since it did not do so, the point had to be determined on general principles. If the result had been to render the premises unfit for any purpose for which they were demised, it seems to have been assumed that there would have been a total failure of consideration as from the date of withdrawal of the licence, and that as from such date the tenant's liability to pay rent would be at an end, and this was based on the doctrines of *Taylor v. Caldwell* (3 B. & S. 826) and *Gowan v. Christie* (2 H. L. Sc., p. 276). A recent example of the doctrine is afforded by *Krell v. Henry* (1903, 2 K. B. 740), where an agreement for letting had become impossible of performance, and consequently the rent was not recoverable. But in the present case the withdrawal of the licence only put an end to one use of the premises. They continued to be capable of use for other purposes, and consequently there had been no such failure of consideration as to terminate the liability of the tenant under the lease. "It would, to my mind," said JELF, J., "be a most extraordinary thing to say that because the licence has been taken away the tenant has no right to continue to live in the house." Moreover, there seems to be no

reason to suppose that the compensation paid to the tenant did not cover the depreciation in the value of the house due to the withdrawal of the licence, and the tenant was therefore not entitled to be compensated further by being freed from his liability under the lease.

Rights of Search Under the Revenue Laws.

PROVISIONS limiting the right of searching the houses of persons suspected of offences against the law have been regarded as of high value to British subjects ever since the days when Lord CHATHAM, in his speech on general warrants, declared that the poorest man might in his cottage bid defiance to all the forces of the Crown. But the act of searching the person of anyone so suspected is a much less tolerable exercise of power, and we may well be surprised at the frequency with which this power is conferred upon the officers of the State. The common law right of searching a person on his arrest has been fully recognized by statute and otherwise. Unless, however, there be some ground for supposing that an examination of this kind is likely, with reference to the nature of the particular charge, to further the ends of justice, or unless from the appearance or conduct of the prisoner it is considered inexpedient to leave him in possession of a knife or similar article, there is no ground for inflicting upon him the indignity of a personal search. But a number of enactments, including those relating to gaming and the detection of smuggling, have overridden the privileges of the common law, and, passing to the other side of the Atlantic, we find it stated that the revenue laws allow the greatest liberties to be taken by ministerial officers, and that oppressive action on their part is often submitted to without legal contest, because of the facilities which they possess to embarrass, annoy and obstruct merchants in the transaction of their business. We hear, however, that an action to test the right of the Collector of the Port of New York to search American citizens on their arrival has been brought in the Supreme Court. The plaintiff alleges that the defendant, upon the receipt of a letter from an irresponsible foreigner alleging that goods had been smuggled in the plaintiff's vessel, ordered his wife and children to be searched from head to foot. It may be admitted that the regulations in force, however unreasonable they may seem, must prevail, but it is highly expedient that the nature of these regulations should be carefully examined by a court of justice.

The Law Society's System of Education.

THE REPORT on the working of the Law Society's educational system for the period 1903-9, which we print elsewhere, and which is a continuation of a report adopted by the Council in July, 1906, shews that, if the advantages of a central law school have not yet been attained, the society is pursuing steady and successful work both in the metropolis and in the provinces. The number of students annually receiving instruction either orally or by correspondence has nearly reached three hundred, and a large number of these have successfully passed the society's examinations. For the last five years studentships have been awarded, but it is intended to change the mode in which this is done, and in future the candidates will be selected, after an oral examination, from those who specially distinguish themselves in the preliminary examination. It is hoped that in this way the general standard of the preliminary examination may be ultimately raised. It will be remembered that Mr. WINTERBOTHAM, in his recent presidential address, laid stress on the advisability of requiring from students a higher standard of general education, and the proposed change will doubtless assist in this direction. Education in the provinces is assisted not only by the system of correspondence teaching, but by the carefully organized grants which are made by the Council. In the year 1906 these amounted to £1,850, divided among seven centres. For the current session the Council has made grants amounting to £2,413 divided among ten centres. The three new centres which have been added since 1906 are Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Nottingham, and Brighton. The increased grants have been accompanied by a satisfactory increase in the number of students. In 1905 there were 299; in 1908, the last year for which the returns are complete, they were 438. Sheffield is

favoured by the existence of a faculty of law in its university. These educational facilities are not always available for articled clerks in the smaller country towns, but an attempt to supply this defect has been made by the Sussex Law Society, which encourages students from different parts of the county to attend the classes at Brighton. Altogether the report gives evidence of the energy and organization which are being applied in legal education for the solicitors' branch of the profession.

The Care of the Feeble-minded.

AMIDST THE pressure of other, and more immediately interesting, matters there has been a tendency to overlook the recent report of the Royal Commission on the Feeble-minded, and attention is usefully called to it in the paper on "The Danger of the Feeble-minded" read by Mr. H. F. BROWN, of Chester, at the provincial meeting of the Law Society. This class of persons impose a heavy charge on the community, and unfortunately they have a strong tendency to propagate their race. There is evidence, says Mr. BROWN, that the feeble-minded as a class are more than usually prolific, and he adds: "The number of illegitimate children, the offspring of feeble-minded parents, who are themselves provided for at great public expense, and whose children grow up to be throughout their lives an additional burden to the community, constitutes an evil of intolerable magnitude." In this respect he considers that the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1906, in recognizing the claims of illegitimate children, was a most unfortunate step in the wrong direction. But the question of illegitimacy goes beyond that of the feeble-minded. Children are not responsible for their birth, and once here the State cannot ignore them. However, the statistics which Mr. BROWN has obtained with respect to the after history of mentally-defective children shew how little chance there is of the great majority ever becoming self-supporting. Efforts have been made, especially in London, to provide them with educational facilities, but Mr. BROWN regards the effect as only temporary. Even the moderate results obtained, he says, cannot be regarded as permanent. "They fade away with absence of skilled care and supervision, and in a short time the work of years is undone." Mr. BROWN'S remedy is to place the feeble-minded under more effectual restraint than has hitherto been attempted. In accordance with the report of the commission, he would have them, by means of medical examination under the Education Act, 1907, sifted out and gradually classified and segregated in suitable institutions according to their capacities. This doubtless is an interference with the liberty of the subject, but that can hardly be regarded as a sufficient objection. "Provided," says Mr. BROWN, "that due precautions are exercised against improper detention, I do not see why the law should restrain a man who creates a nuisance, and hold its hand from the man who is a nuisance." The thing must be done humanely, but it can hardly be doubted that some means to secure the real well-being of the feeble-minded will have to be taken.

The American Law of Naturalization.

THE GENERAL policy of the American Government with regard to the naturalization of aliens has been to limit the privilege of naturalization to white people; the only distinct departure from this general policy being soon after the close of the Civil War, when, in view of the peculiar situation of inhabitants of African descent, the laws were amended so as to permit the naturalization of Africans and aliens of African descent. In the year 1862 a law was enacted, in recognition of the services of aliens who enlisted in the military service of the country, authorizing the naturalization of aliens who should be honourably discharged from military service, and that law became incorporated in title 30 of the Revised Statutes of the United States as section 2166. Section 2169 extended the privilege of naturalization to Africans and aliens of African descent, but by the Act of 1875, to correct errors and supply omissions in the Revised Statutes, the section was amended so as to read "the provisions of this title shall apply to aliens being free white persons, and to aliens of African nativity and to persons of African descent." In a case which will be shortly heard before the Circuit Court of Cincinnati the American Government has opposed the naturalization of a Turkish

citizen on the ground that he is not "a white man" within the meaning of the general law. It is argued that the intention of the statutes was to exclude from the privilege of citizenship all alien races except the Caucasian, and reliance is placed upon a passage in Kent's Commentaries, in which the learned author doubts whether the yellow or tawny races of the Asiatics are "white persons" within the purview of the law. In the case of *Buntaro Kumagai* (163 Fed. Rep.) the district court of Washington refused the application of an educated Japanese gentleman (holding a certificate of honourable discharge from the regular army of the United States) to become a naturalized citizen, on the ground that it was the intention of Congress to maintain a line of demarcation between races, and to extend the privilege of naturalization only to those of that race which was predominant in the country. The decision of the Federal Court will be awaited with interest, and it is possible that the final interpretation of the existing law may be determined by the Supreme Court.

Cheques for Sums of Money less than 20s.

SOME IGNORANCE appears to prevail as to the minimum amount for which a cheque may legally be drawn. We read that a question has been raised in the State of New York as to the validity of cheques for an amount less than one dollar, owing to an enactment passed in the year 1862 to prevent the use of such cheques as fractional currency. It is thought, however, that there is nothing in this law to interfere with the use of cheques for any amount, however small, where they are not intended to be put into circulation as a substitute for money. The law in England may be easily ascertained. By 48 Geo. 3, c. 88, negotiable bills or notes for less than 20s. were made void, and any person who issued or negotiated them was subject to a penalty not exceeding £20. An exception was made in favour of cheques by 23 & 24 Vict. c. 111, s. 19. Both these provisions are, however, repealed by the Second Schedule of the Bills of Exchange Act, 1882, and there is now no limit to the sum for which an English bill, note, or cheque may be drawn. It is unnecessary to consider how far bankers would approve of their customers discharging their smaller household liabilities by cheques instead of coin.

The Restoration of the Judge at Chambers.

It will be good news to solicitors and to the junior bar to hear that the *status quo ante* has been restored at judges' chambers by the rules which came into operation on the first day of the Michaelmas Sittings. At first sight, the Rules of the Supreme Court first named "July" and afterwards "August," 1909, do not make any such sweeping change as we have indicated, but the analytical notes in the *Annual Practice*, 1910, under Order 54, Part III., leave no doubt that this is their real effect. So clearly does this appear on a close examination of these rules, amending the Rules of the Supreme Court, July, 1908, that it is difficult to understand why the last named rules were not annulled. Such a course would have been more simple and would have clearly conveyed to the legal public the important fact that the complicated scheme for chamber business in the King's Bench Division introduced a year ago had been found unworkable and had been withdrawn. Solicitors and barristers practising in judges' chambers are the persons primarily interested in obtaining the earliest and fullest information of any change in the official arrangements for conducting chamber business, and when, as has now happened, the whole scheme which has governed the chamber business of the judges during the past legal year has been abandoned, and the old system restored, it is essential that the profession should have a clear intimation of the change. This it has not received, for the Rules of August, 1909, amending Order 54, Part III., cannot be said to clearly indicate what is their real effect. For the benefit of our readers we will endeavour to make this clear.

The Rules of July, 1908, which came into operation on the 12th of October, 1908, introduced a novel and undoubtedly attractive scheme for the disposal of interlocutory applications

and appeals to a judge in pending King's Bench actions. The practice of the Commercial Court has always been that all directions for the conduct of the action should be given by the Commercial Judge. This has worked so well that the idea was conceived to apply this method to all actions in the King's Bench Division, so that the judge who would try the action might give directions, or hear appeals from the master's directions, in that action. The two main difficulties to be surmounted were, first, to ascertain who the judge would be; secondly, where he would sit to dispose of the interlocutory judge's applications.

There are insurmountable difficulties in the way of assigning King's Bench actions to a particular judge, as is done in the Chancery Division, but it was considered possible to allocate for a year ahead all common jury actions to two named judges, special jury actions to two others, and non-jury actions to two others, and assign all judge's interlocutory business in these several kinds of actions to the respective pairs so selected. To meet the inevitable complication of the circuit arrangements an "interlocutory judge" was appointed from time to time by the Lord Chief Justice to hear interlocutory applications in the absence of the judge who would have taken them had he been in London. This judge was named "the judge for interlocutory business." As to the place of hearing of judge's applications, it was left to each of these seven judges to decide to take them either in court or in their private rooms, which of course necessitated the keeping of seven separate judges' lists for chamber business, in lieu of the one list for continuous sittings in one place—namely, judges' chambers.

The above is a bare outline of the scheme, omitting a number of attendant subsidiary complications. It was formulated with astonishing ingenuity, and made to hinge upon two elaborate tables which fixed for every day for a year ahead the work which every judge would perform, and the place where he would sit. The scheme, in fact, provided for all contingent possibilities except one, and that one ruined the whole scheme from the very outset. It took no cognizance of the fact that the judges as human beings are subject to like ailments as the rest of mankind. It looked perfectly workable on paper, but broke down hopelessly in practice, owing to the interchange of judges during temporary absences from illness.

How, then, has this scheme been nullified? This has been effected by a small, but highly important, amendment of ord. 54, r. 31, coupled with a direction of the Lord Chief Justice. As it originally stood, that rule provided that all judge's interlocutory applications and appeals in an action "shall be dealt with by the judge who according to the rota of business in the King's Bench Division may be expected to try such action." The rota was contained in the tables above referred to. The rule as amended merely provides that all such applications to the judge for interlocutory business shall if such judge so directs be dealt with by the judge who may be expected to try the action. Otherwise he shall deal with it himself. The explanation of this curious amendment follows.

Rule 34, which allocates the several kinds of actions to the judges in charge of the respective lists, gives power to the Lord Chief Justice to "otherwise direct," and in pursuance of this power he has issued the following direction: "I hereby direct that, from and after the 1st of October, 1909, all judges' summonses, appeals, and applications to a judge in actions or matters directed to be tried with a special jury, or common jury, or without a jury, shall be returnable before the judge for interlocutory business, and shall be heard and determined by him" (*Annual Practice*, vol. 1, p. 830). All judges' interlocutory business in all actions, therefore, is to go to the judge for interlocutory business.

It only remains to translate this phrase, "the judge for interlocutory business," and the story of the restoration of the judge at chambers is complete. Ord. 54, r. 40, is as follows: "For the purpose of exercising every authority conferred by statute, order or rule upon the judge at chambers, and not hereinbefore specifically provided for, the judge for interlocutory business shall be the judge at chambers."

The conclusion of the whole matter, therefore, is that (1) the whole of the judges' interlocutory applications, distributed by the scheme of 1908, are, notwithstanding any provisions to the

contrary contained in the rules of Order 54, Part III., now transferred to the judge at chambers by the direction of the Lord Chief Justice; and (2) that all future judge's interlocutory applications will, under the same direction, be dealt with by the judge at chambers, with power to direct in a particular case that such applications shall be dealt with by the judge "who may be expected to try such action or matter." This discretionary power appears to be the only thing saved from the wreck of the scheme of 1908; and we are under the impression that the judge at chambers has always had power to exercise this discretion in any case in which it appeared to him desirable, with the acquiescence of the judge to whom the interlocutory applications were to be referred.

We are at a loss to understand why the rules of August, 1908, have been retained. The scheme embodied in them depended entirely on the elaborate tables referred to fixing the nature of work and place of every judge for every day in the year to come. No such table has been issued this year, and, therefore, the foundation on which the provisions in the rules rested has been removed, and the rules themselves have, in effect, been nullified by the official direction of the Lord Chief Justice. Why then have they not been repealed? Echo answers "Why?"

The Present Shape of the Finance Bill.

THE prolonged discussion of the Finance Bill in Committee has, as is well known, resulted in very extensive alterations, and from the notices of numerous further amendments which have been issued by the Government for the Report stage—182, it is stated, on Part I. of the Bill alone—it would seem that it is even now by no means in the form in which it will leave the House of Commons. But it may be convenient to take advantage of the reprint of the Bill as it left Committee in order to point out the chief features in which, so far, it has been altered. The only alteration in respect of the principle of the land taxes has been in the mineral rights duty. The increment value duty and the reversion duty remain in essentials untouched, but the mineral rights duty has been altered from a tax on undeveloped minerals to a tax on the annual profits from worked minerals, and this change, which is embodied in the new clause 20, has necessitated the addition of several subsequent clauses—clauses 21 to 24—in order to provide for the practical working of the duty.

The provisions as to increment value duty are now contained in clauses 1 to 12. Words are introduced in clause 1 to shew that the duty is only to be levied in respect of increment value accruing after the 30th of April, 1909; it is to be levied on the occasion of sales or leases—the leases exempted being those not exceeding fourteen years, instead of seven years as originally; on the occasion of deaths occurring after the commencement of the Act; and, in the case of bodies corporate or unincorporate, on the periodical occasions provided in the Bill. As regards transfers and leases words have been introduced to confine the duty to cases where the transfer or lease is made in pursuance of a contract made after the commencement of the Act; and as regards duty leviable on death, it is now provided that marriage shall be deemed to be a valuable consideration for the purpose of applying to this case the provisions of sections 1 and 2 of the Finance Act, 1894.

Clause 2, which defines increment value, received comparatively little alteration in Committee, but is apparently to be redrafted on Report. This value will be the amount (if any) by which the site value of the land, on the occasion on which the duty becomes due, exceeds the original site value. Upon a transfer or sale the consideration will be the site value, after making the specified deductions. The main item of deduction is the value of buildings; but some new matters have been added—namely, moneys expended in the redemption of land tax or rentcharges, and value attributable to the good husbandry of any person in occupation of or interested in the land. And it is provided that the commissioners are to record all allowances and deductions made under the section. Where the duty is payable at death or on a periodical

occasion the site value will be a matter of assessment. The collection of the duty will frequently necessitate the apportionment of the original site value, and the apportionment is to be determined under clause 2 (4) by the commissioners, but a provision has been added enabling the owner to procure an apportionment by the commissioners at any time. Sub-clause 5 allows of a higher consideration than the first total value being substituted for that value when it was paid within twenty years before the 30th of April, 1909, and a similar provision has been inserted in favour of mortgagees who at any time have advanced a sum exceeding the total value as first adopted under the Act.

The general provisions as to the collection of increment value duty are contained in clause 3, and the clause now includes a provision for reducing the first increment value by 10 per cent. of the original site value, and subsequent increment values by 10 per cent. of the last preceding site value; but the total remission of duty under this head during the preceding period of five years is limited to one quarter of the last site value prior to that period. Under clause 4 it is still proposed that increment value duty on the occasion of a transfer or lease shall be collected on the conveyance or lease, and no attention has been paid to the practical difficulties which will result from this provision, the only alteration in this respect being a provision for a stamp denoting that no increment duty is payable. It is now expressly provided that the duty shall be a debt due to the Crown from the transferor or lessor. In the case of leases the duty will be payable by instalments, and there is a new provision for remission of future instalments where the lease is prematurely determined; and also for the return of the duty in case the transaction in respect of which it is paid is not carried into execution. Where the duty is payable on death it might be supposed that the duty would only be payable out of the property assessed to it, but a proviso has been added to clause 5 allowing the Crown to rank against other property of the deceased *pari passu* with other creditors.

Clauses 7 and 8 contain the exemptions in favour of agricultural land and small houses which were introduced in Committee. Increment value duty is not to be charged in respect of agricultural land while that land has no higher value than its value for agricultural purposes only; and the sites of dwelling-houses are exempted where the owner is the occupier, and the annual value, as adopted for income tax, does not exceed £40 in London, £26 in towns of 50,000 inhabitants, and £16 elsewhere. Exemption has also been introduced in the case of agricultural land occupied and cultivated by the owner up to fifty acres, where the average value does not exceed £75 an acre. Clause 9 contains the new exemption in favour of land used for games or recreation. Passing over the new clauses—10, as to Crown lands, and 11, as to flats—we come to clause 12, which concludes the group of clauses on increment value duty. This clause precludes persons from claiming deductions on any ascertainment of site value which he omitted to claim on previous occasions.

The clauses on reversion duty—13 to 15—remain practically unchanged. The duty is to be levied on the value of the benefit accruing to the lessor by reason of the determination of the lease, and is to be at the rate of £1 for every £10 of such value. Words have been introduced enabling the lessor to deduct the cost of permanent works executed by him, and of compensation at the determination of the lease payable by him. In the case of certain purchasers of reversions before the 30th of April, 1909, there will be no duty charged on the determination of the lease. For the purpose of this exemption the lease must determine within forty years of the date of the purchase, and not thirty years as in the original Bill; and the duty is not to be charged on the determination of leases of agricultural land, or where the original term did not exceed twenty-one years. And where a mortgagee of a reversion forecloses under a mortgage dated before the 30th of April, 1909, the reversion duty is limited to the excess of the benefit accruing by the determination of the lease over the amount payable under the mortgage.

Clauses 16 to 19 deal with undeveloped land duty, and the alterations consist mainly of the introduction of exemptions. Where at least £100 per acre has been spent on roads or sewers the land will for ten years subsequently not be treated as undeve-

loped; and there is a new and important exemption in favour of land which is being kept free of buildings in pursuance of a definite scheme for the development of the area of which the land forms part, and where it is reasonably necessary in the interests of the public, or in view of the character of the neighbourhood, that it should be kept free from buildings. The duty, moreover, is not to be charged on the site value of any agricultural land, occupied and cultivated by the owner, up to a value of £500.

As already stated, the clauses dealing with mineral rights duty are all new, and it is unnecessary to mention them further. Clauses 25 to 32 regulate valuation for the purposes of all the new land taxes. The total value of land is the amount which the fee simple would realise if sold in the open market by a willing seller; the site value is the value of the fee simple similarly ascertained on the assumption that the land is divested of buildings and timber and fruit trees. But clause 25 is, it is stated, to be redrafted and provision made for four different values—gross value, full site value, total value, and assessable site value. Clause 26 embodies one of the chief alterations made in Committee—namely, the transfer of the business of making the original valuation from the landowner to the commissioners, and many of the further alterations in this group of clauses are consequential. The allowance of an appeal from the referees to the High Court, embodied in clause 33, is another change of great importance. The supplemental group of clauses, 35 to 42, contain further exemptions; in particular, exemption in favour of land occupied and used for charitable purposes, and of the land of statutory companies; and clause 40 makes special provision for the valuation of copyhold lands. The numerous alterations in Committee make it natural that drafting amendments should be required at a further stage in order to secure uniformity, but the amendments of which notice has been given seem to shew that the Bill is still to be altered in substantial points.

Reviews.

The Annual Practice.

THE ANNUAL PRACTICE, 1910: BEING A COLLECTION OF THE STATUTES, ORDERS AND RULES RELATING TO THE GENERAL PRACTICE, PROCEDURE, AND JURISDICTION OF THE SUPREME COURT, WITH NOTES, FORMS, &c. By B. FOSSETT LOCK, M.A., Barrister-at-Law, CHARLES BURNET, a Master of the Supreme Court, and FRANCIS A. STRINGER, of the Central Office, Royal Courts of Justice. In Two Vols. Sweet & Maxwell (Limited); Stevens & Sons (Limited).

THE A B C GUIDE TO THE PRACTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT, 1910. EIGHTH EDITION. By F. R. P. STRINGER, of the Central Office of the Supreme Court. Sweet & Maxwell (Limited); Stevens & Sons (Limited).

This edition of the Annual Practice sees an important change in the editorial staff. Mr. Thomas Snow, to whom it owed its origin, has retired, and his place has been taken by Mr. B. Fossett Lock. In his competent hands there is no doubt that the work will retain the position as an authoritative guide to the whole question of procedure which it has long had with those officially and professionally connected with the conduct of litigation. In years gone by there used to be suggestions that the bulk of the Annual Practice might be diminished, and it is singular that the mere statement of how to play the rules of the game should require a two volume edition of the present dimensions. But the amount of detail which has to be encountered in providing for the very various forms which legal disputes take has rendered any reduction of size so far impracticable; on the contrary, the inclusion of new sets of rules has led to a slight increase in the bulk of both volumes. As in former editions, the first volume is occupied with the Rules of the Supreme Court, and these are fully annotated, though its size is largely due to the table of cases, and the index, which account for some 250 and 300 pages respectively. Seeing that the body of the volume contains another 1,100 pages, it is intelligible that it should loom somewhat large on the practitioner's shelf. The printing of the rules, and the arrangement and fulness of the notes to them, leave nothing to be desired. Under order 50, for instance, the present practice as to injunctions and receivers, in particular as to granting damages in lieu of an injunction, is very completely stated. A useful feature is the prefixing to each

order of a summary of the subjects dealt with under it. Under important orders, like order 55 on Chambers in the Chancery Division and order 65 on Costs, this furnishes valuable help to the practitioner. The second volume contains the appendices to the rules, with forms, the Judicature Acts, and other relevant statutes, and much additional matter. A change has been made as regards the statutes relating to solicitors, and these are now printed with the notes on solicitors, so that all the matter is placed together in Part IV., Div. III., where it constitutes a comprehensive statement of the professional rights and liabilities of solicitors. Part X. contains a statement of the practice on the Revenue Side of the King's Bench Division, and the work concludes with a carefully compiled table of matters relating to appeals. The whole work is a remarkably full guide to questions of practice and procedure.

The ABC Guide to Practice furnishes an extremely useful epitome conveniently arranged in the manner indicated by its title.

Books of the Week.

The Workmen's Compensation Act, 1906, with Explanatory Notes, Comments, and Digest of Cases Decided in the English, Scotch and Irish Courts. By HENRY LYNN, Barrister-at-Law. Third Edition. Jordan & Sons (Limited).

The Poor Law Acts, 1894 to 1908 (Revised and Annotated), with Notes of the Decisions of the Courts and of the Orders of the Local Government Board and other Departments. By HERBERT DAVEY, Barrister-at-Law. Hadden, Best, & Co.

A Manual of Forensic Chemistry, dealing Especially with Chemical Evidence, its Preparation and Adduction, based upon a Course of Lectures delivered at University College, University of London. By WILLIAM JAGO, F.I.C., Barrister-at-Law. Stevens & Haynes.

A Concise and Practical Manual to the Companies Act, 1908 (Consolidation Act), for the Use and Reference of Solicitors, Secretaries, Shareholders, Directors, and Others. By LEONARD MOSSOP, B.A., B.C.L. (Oxon.), Barrister-at-Law, and W. A. WATERLOW, Solicitor. Fourteenth Edition. Waterlow Bros. & Layton (Limited).

The Agricultural Holdings Act, 1908, with an Introduction Thereto and a Commentary Thereon, together with the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries Rules and Forms, 1908, the County Court Rules and Forms, 1909, and Orders as to Costs and Fees; also the Allotments and Cottage Gardens Compensation for Crops Act, 1887, and the Ground Game Act, 1880 and 1906, with Notes Thereon respectively; and also the Law of Distress Amendment Acts, 1888 and 1895, the Rules Thereunder, and the Law of Distress Amendment Act, 1908, forming the Third Edition of "The Agricultural Holdings Act, 1906." By GEORGE ARTHUR JOHNSTON, M.A. (Oxon.), J.P. (Berks.), Barrister-at-Law. Effingham Wilson.

The Solicitors' Patent Practice. By GEORGE FREDERICK EMERY, LL.M., Barrister-at-Law. Effingham Wilson.

The Law of Rent-charges (commonly called Chief Rents), mainly from a Conveyancing Standpoint. By J. M. EASTON, Barrister-at-Law. Stevens & Haynes.

The "General" Rate of the Metropolitan Boroughs, its Leading Principles, Collection and Enforcement; a Legal and Practical Guide, with Forms and Precedents. By GEO. W. CLARKE, A.K.C., Barrister-at-Law. Arthur Bonner.

Council of Legal Education Calendar, 1909-10. Offices of the Council.

Butterworth's Quarterly Digest of Reported Cases from January 1st to October 1st, 1909: being the Third Quarterly Supplement of Butterworth's Eleven Years' Digest, and containing the Cases Decided in the Supreme and other Courts. Edited by HARRY CLOVER, Barrister-at-Law. Butterworth & Co.

Societies.

The Law Society.

REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE SOCIETY'S EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM FROM 1903-9.

(In continuation of Report adopted by the Council in July, 1906.)

1. At the close of the third session of the society's reconstituted system, a report on the working of the system during the first three years of its existence was adopted by the council, and a copy, accompanied by a letter from the then president (Mr. Henry Attlee), was sent to each member of the society. This report is in continuation of that so

published, up to the end of the sixth session. As in the former report, the matter may be conveniently divided into two parts.

A. THE SOCIETY'S OWN TEACHING.

2. No great departure has been made from the lines laid down in the last report for the general working of the system.* The scope of the system, the combination of lecture and class, the hours chosen, and the method of terminal examinations have been found to meet with general satisfaction, and, except in one respect, have not been materially altered.

3. The exception alluded to is, that the currency of the composition fee for Final and Intermediate students has been extended from one to two years, and from six months to one year respectively. This change, which was introduced in September, 1907, means that students are invited to spread their teaching over the longer periods, instead of completing it in the shorter; and a majority of them have done so. From an educational standpoint, and for convenience of office work, the advantages of this plan can hardly be doubted. But it has this practical drawback, that the student, as he approaches his examination, is apt to become nervous about his knowledge of the earlier subjects in his curriculum. Probably there is, in most cases, no justification for such fears; but they exist, and call for treatment.

4. It is accordingly proposed to try the experiment in the approaching session of revision classes in subjects taken at an earlier period of the student's career; so that, as he nears the end of his course, the student will have an opportunity of going a second time over the ground. In adopting this practice, it will be necessary to guard carefully against anything in the nature of "cramming"; and this will probably be best achieved by restricting the classes to men who have taken the subjects at full length before, and have thus had a reasonable chance of mastering the elements of the subject. Under this head will be included those former correspondence students who may happen to be in London for the last few months of their articles. In these revision classes the more important parts of the subjects can be dwelt upon, difficulties which the student has experienced in going over his notes cleared up, and the most recent decisions and statutes alluded to.

5. In order that the considerable amount of extra work involved in this plan may be accomplished without an increase of staff, it will probably be found necessary to drop, at least for a time, the special advanced classes which were started in January, 1906. In spite of the great variety of subjects offered, and the excellent work which was done by some of the students, these classes have never been very popular, the reason apparently being that, with the full ordinary curriculum provided, students have not time to devote to research in special branches of the law.

6. Some idea of the work accomplished by the Legal Education Committee and the teaching staff during the last six sessions may be gathered from the following figures. The committee has held 87 meetings and three sub-committee meetings. In all, 904 different students have joined the classes. Of these 904 students, 695 attended the oral classes, while 209 took their teaching by correspondence only. The following table shows the further distribution of these students, session by session, amongst the various objects of study:—

TABLE OF ATTENDANCE, 1903-9.

Session.	Oral Students.		Correspondence Students.		LL.B. and Advanced Students (exclusively)	Total.
	Final.	Intermediate.	Final.	Intermediate.		
1903-4	126	46	20	15	5	212
1904-5	119	34	25	29	7	214
1905-6	102	73	25	30	5	235
1906-7	124	74	32	35	13	278
1907-8	150	82	24	38	5	299
1908-9	129	70	34	37	7	277
Totals	750	379	160	184	42	1,515

7. It should be observed that the figures given in column 6 of the above table ("LL.B. and advanced students") represent only those students exclusively concerned with degree or advanced subjects during those sessions respectively. Many other students also took these subjects, but as they were also attending classes for the society's examinations, they are classed as "Final" or "Intermediate" students in the earlier columns. In all, seventy-two students have taken the advanced and degree classes since they were started, and the names of twenty of these appear in the class lists of London University.

8. Inasmuch as part of the duty laid upon the Legal Education Committee on its appointment was the preparation of article clerks for the society's examinations, the figures given in the previous report may be supplemented to bring them up to date. The figures for the honours examination held in June of the present year are not yet available, and therefore, in respect to honours, the figures for 1908-9 only represent three-quarters of the session. As the lists of candidates are not published, it is impossible to say what percentage of the society's students failed in the examinations. But, inasmuch as out of a total of 904 students 833 have been actually successful, while a very considerable

* The details of this system will be found in par. 6 of the Report of July 6, 1906.

number have not yet been up for examination, the percentage of failures cannot be large.

TABLE OF RESULTS IN THE SOCIETY'S EXAMINATIONS.

Session.	Final.	Inter- mediate.	Total.	Honours.			
				1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class	Total.
1903-4	34	24	58	—	2	1	3
1904-5	69	40	109	1	12	9	22
1905-6	83	50	133	2	6	8	16
1906-7	81	83	164	2	9	8	19
1907-8	107	79	186	1	15	14	30
1908-9	107	76	183	2	10	4	16
				(three quarters)			

9. The system of studentships described in par. 12 of the previous report has not been so popular as could have been desired; though in cases in which it has been tried it has worked well. The following table shows the number of candidates and awards in the five sessions during which it has been in existence. An important change will take effect next session in the method of awarding studentships to candidates not yet articulated. The candidates will be selected, after an oral examination, from those who specially distinguish themselves in a first or honours division of the society's preliminary examination; and thus, it is hoped, the general standard of the latter examination may be ultimately raised and its popularity increased. Other changes in the studentship system are in contemplation.

TABLE OF STUDENTSHIPS.

Year.	No. of Candidates.	No. Awarded.
1905	62	8
1906	26	7
1907	35	6
1908	20	5
1909	32	5

10. The fees charged to students attending the society's lectures and classes are included in the specimen time-table. From this it will appear that the articulated clerk is able to obtain a complete course of oral teaching for the final examination for the sum of £7, or if his principal is a member of the society, for £5 10s. The fees for the intermediate oral course are £4 10s. and £3 15s. respectively. These fees are slightly higher than those charged when the last report was drawn up; but they include very considerable additions to the curriculum then in force.

B. LEGAL EDUCATION IN PROVINCIAL CENTRES.

11. When the former report was issued, a general scheme for the organization of the educational grants made by the council had just been adopted as the result of a conference held in London. This scheme has now been in force for a period of nearly four years, and has undoubtedly proved successful in stimulating legal education in the provinces. Under the scheme, a complete review of the agencies at work, based on returns supplied by the provincial authorities themselves, takes place every autumn; and the council then allots the grants for the succeeding session in accordance with the progress shown by the local centres, and the amount of the funds at its disposal. These grants are not paid until March or April of the following year; but, in the meantime, the local authority can make up its budget and proceed with its plans for the ensuing session.

12. A few figures will give some idea of the progress of the system since the issue of the last report. In the year 1906 the council made educational grants amounting to £1,850, divided among seven centres. For the session 1909-10 the council has made grants amounting to £2,413 9s. 8d., divided amongst ten centres. The three new centres which have come into existence since 1906 are Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Nottingham, and Brighton; whilst Sheffield, though retaining its individuality as a teaching centre, has, for purposes of financial relations with the council, amalgamated with the Yorkshire Board of Legal Studies. The number of students attending the provincial centres thus supported has increased, from 299 in 1905 to 438 in 1908, the last date for which the returns are complete.

13. Among the individual centres, the most striking developments have been at Sheffield and Bristol. In the former, a Faculty of Law, with power to grant law degrees, was established last year in the already existing university; and students in Sheffield and district are now able to pursue a full legal curriculum without neglect of their professional work. At Bristol, though the newly-established university does not at present grant degrees in law, arrangements are being made by which the teaching given by the Bristol Board of Legal Studies will be recognised as part of the curriculum for the Arts degree.

14. Finally, it may be mentioned that some progress has been made towards solving the hitherto unsolved problem of the education of the articulated clerk in the smaller country towns. In the year 1907, the Sussex Law Society established a centre at Brighton which is attended by articulated clerks, not only from Brighton, but from Western Sussex

generally; and the council cannot but feel that the example of the Sussex Law Society might, with great advantage to the profession, be imitated by other provincial law societies whose jurisdiction extends over country towns. It is precisely in the less thickly-populated districts that the articulated clerk stands most in need of educational facilities.

[The schedule contains a time-table for the third term, 1909, and a statement as to fees, &c.]

The Danger of the Feeble-Minded.

(Continued from page 839.)

The following are examples of the sort of improvement to be expected from the special instruction of the feeble-minded. I have selected as examples children under ten:—

(First case)—When admitted in September, 1903, at the age of six, knew one or two letters, could write a few letters and count a little. At the age of eleven can read fairly, do dictation, write a simple letter, work addition and subtraction sums, knit and sew a little, knows most sensations of taste, smell, and touch, answers well in object-lessons, and knows most coins and weights.

(Second case)—When admitted in May, 1898, at the age of seven, knew one or two letters, scribbled on slate, paid no attention to any lessons, and was very excitable. At the age of seventeen can read well and do dictation, write a letter, work addition and subtraction sums, knit and sew a little, knows most sensations of taste, touch, and smell, can tell the time to five minutes, answers fairly well object-lessons, knows most weights and coins, and is good at domestic work.

(Third case)—When admitted in October, 1903, at the age of eight, made an attempt at drill, knew no letters, could make one or two letters on a slate, counted a little, and knew a few sensations of taste. At the age of thirteen can read an easy reader fairly, do easy dictation, work addition sums, and knows most sensations of taste, touch, and smell; answers well in object-lessons, knows most coins and weights, and can knit cuffs.

Thus although these schools and institutions have effected much useful work, one cannot help feeling that the practical result is that the feeble-minded child becomes only a feeble-minded adult educated into rather a better routine of thought and habit—that no child really feeble-minded is cured. Even the moderate results obtained cannot be regarded as permanent. They fade away with absence of skilled care and supervision, and in a short time the work of years is undone. There are many causes tending to the discharge of feeble-minded from the special schools and from institutions of an educational character. In the first place, the Act of 1899 does not authorise compulsory instruction after the age of sixteen, and the majority of parents insist on taking the child away as soon as it is capable of earning anything at all. Neither schools nor institutions wish to retain unimprovable cases. Accommodation is inadequate, and the best of the improvable cases are discharged to make room for others. The result is altogether unfortunate, for sooner or later the majority of those taken away or discharged drift into crime, or find their way into the maternity wards of the workhouse, and in the end are a much heavier burden on the community than if they were permanently detained in suitable institutions. At present permanent detention is impossible. No feeble-minded person can be detained in an institution. He or she is a voluntary inmate, and can leave at will. Speaking of a permanent home for feeble-minded girls, one witness said:—"In twelve years 101 cases have left the home. Of these only two or three are reported to be doing well, so that the work of these homes if regarded as training can hardly be said to be satisfactory, and neither is it satisfactory as a permanent cure, for only four of the original inmates admitted to these homes are now inmates. With the exception of the two or three just mentioned none of the 101 girls who for one reason or the other have left or been discharged were really fit to return to ordinary life. They should have been kept under restraint and supervision."

I am, as you know, dealing with that class of feeble-minded only that during the whole or some part of its existence is a burden upon the community. Discharged, then, from schools and institutions, they are found in prisons, workhouses, casual wards, common lodging houses and shelters. Their mental defect stands very much in the way of their getting employment. It has been remarked that even when they are taught trades they do not follow them. They revert to unskilled labour, and most of them are so wanting in continued application that they soon leave a situation of their own accord if not previously dismissed for stupidity. They are greatly wanting in initiative and are easily influenced by others. Their moral sense is very defective, and they have little self-control or power to resist temptation when it comes their way. They are frequently in trouble for breaking the law, and it is difficult to know what to do with them. Judges and magistrates do not like to treat them as fully responsible or to punish them severely. If they are sent to prison it is for short periods only. They are not amenable to discipline, and require to be treated differently from the other prisoners. When they break the rules they cannot be adequately punished. As they have very little self-respect, and home ties, if they have any, do not weigh much with them, they do not fear coming to prison. Indeed, to many of them prison is a harbour of refuge, as they are spared the trouble of thinking how to get food and lodging. When they are at liberty their

friends do not usually welcome them, and they are quite unfit to compete with better endowed individuals in the struggle for existence. It is not at all uncommon for them to break windows or commit a petty theft in order to get back to prison again. They are thus a cause of great expense to the country, with little, if any, improvement to their moral natures, and without the public being adequately protected against their depredations. By their proneness to commit larceny, arson, indecent assaults on children, and offences of a similar character they are a constant source of annoyance, expense and danger. Many of them are quite unfit, if left to themselves, to lead decent inoffensive lives; they require care and discipline. They are discharged from prison to no authority responsible for their after-supervision. Till they commit their next crime they live among the population. From the earliest age when they appear before the magistrates as children on remand or as juvenile offenders, until and throughout the adult period of their lives, the feeble-minded are treated in such a way as to allow them to become habitual delinquents of the worst type, and to propagate a feeble-minded progeny which may become criminal like themselves. If not in prison they are found in workhouses, shelters, and casual wards. It has been estimated that at least 75 per cent. of the loafing and vagrant classes are feeble-minded. This class is largely recruited from the ranks of feeble-minded boys. It is obvious also that they form a large proportion of the unemployed. As I said before, even when they have been taught a trade they tend to take up some form of casual labour. Of cases discharged from certain schools and institutions, of which a record has been kept, it has been found during a course of seven years' observation that only 3.9 per cent. earn as much as 10s. a week, and only 19.8 per cent. have become wage-earners at all. It is a question indeed whether the feeble-minded are not a greater burden to the community when at large than when in prison, asylum, or workhouse; left to themselves they gravitate into the lowest social environment; as I have said, they are frequently dangerous and of low moral sense, and, besides complicating the question of housing and unemployment, tend to spread disease and vicious tendencies. Our treatment or want of treatment of this class is a costly and revolting scandal. There is no general scheme for the treatment of the feeble-minded as such. They are recognised to a certain extent during school age if they appear capable of education, but afterwards they are relieved as paupers or imprisoned as criminals. I hope that the Report of this Commission will tend to an improved state of affairs. Starting with the medical examination of school children prescribed by the Education Act, 1907, the feeble-minded that cannot be cared for in their own homes should be sifted out and gradually classified and segregated in suitable institutions according to their capacities. As the Commissioners point out, the mental condition of these persons, and neither their poverty nor their crime, is the real ground of their claim for help from the State. The Commissioners adopt the principle that in the interests of the community, as well as in that of the defective, the State should have authority to detain mentally defective persons under proper conditions and limitations, and on their behalf to compel contributions from relatives who are able to pay for their support. This, subject to many variations and adjustments, is an extension to the whole class of mentally defectives of the treatment now afforded to lunatics and idiots only. It is not my intention to follow in detail the recommendations of the Commissioners as to the conditions under which the feeble-minded should be detained. Speaking generally, their proposals are (1) to provide intermediate or workhouse hospitals or separate or cheaper buildings in connection with existing asylums; (2) to settle suitable patients in family colonies, in cottages or small buildings in connection with some central organisation for the care of mental defectives; (3) to extend the boarding-out system which has been found to work well in parts of Scotland; and (4) to establish large farm colonies. They recognise that many feeble-minded are suitably cared for in their own homes, and with them, beyond exercising a certain amount of supervision, they do not propose to deal. I think that this should be insisted on. It is not desirable that every child which is a difficulty to its parents owing to intellectual inferiority or any other cause should be taken charge of by the community. To do so would be to encourage another form of degeneracy; to train up a race incapable of bearing its trials with fortitude; to teach it that public funds are always available to relieve it of its difficulties.

It will be seen that if the Commissioners' proposals are adopted there will be a considerable curtailment of what is called the liberty of the subject, and I have no doubt that they will meet with considerable opposition from well-meaning persons on that ground. Provided, however, that due precautions are exercised against improper detention, I do not see why the law should restrain the man who creates a nuisance and hold its hand from the man who is a nuisance. Under the Commissioners' scheme the local authority for dealing with all classes of mental defectives is to be a statutory committee of the county council or of the borough council; they are to be assisted by medical officers appointed for the purpose, and certain public officials, such as relieving officers, medical officers of local education authorities, poor law guardians, and prison authorities, are to report to them cases of mental defect coming under their observation. The committee are to have power by resolution to constitute themselves guardians of mental defectives under twenty-one years of age who are not under suitable parental or other control, but, if necessary, their resolution can be challenged on application to a court of summary jurisdiction, and of course the committee may voluntarily rescind their resolution if they think fit. Cases in guardianship are to be reported on at the age of twenty-one by the local authority to the central authority or board of

control, and the latter body is to decide what further steps shall be taken in view of the continuance of such persons under care and control. The procedure as regards mentally defective persons over twenty-one years of age who have not previously been dealt with by the Committee is similar to that prescribed by the Lunacy Act, 1890. I think, therefore, that the liberty of the subject will be sufficiently safeguarded. In the majority of cases the mental defect will have been ascertained during the school age, when it is either sufficiently pronounced to be unmistakable, or there is opportunity for extended observation.

I will add a few words on the subject of the cost of carrying out the Commissioners' suggestions, for however desirable a thing may be, and however great the ultimate saving may be, there are many who would prefer to muddle along as they are than incur an immediate increased expenditure. The Commissioners estimate that there are in England and Wales about 150,000 mentally defective persons apart from certified lunatics, and that of these 67,000 are in urgent need of provision, either in their own interests or in the interests of the community, and that they may be dealt with at an additional cost of £542,000. Many of them are already a direct charge on the community in schools, prisons, and workhouses, and involve an expenditure exceeding £634,000. I think that the additional expenditure named would only mean that we should spend directly and usefully what we now spend indirectly and to no good purpose. Consider the amount of charitable effort expended on these 67,000 as unemployed, vagrants, discharged prisoners, and in many other capacities. It must also be borne in mind that many of the feeble-minded who merely require supervision and control have been certified as lunatics, and are maintained in expensive asylums. This arises from the fact that the institutions for the feeble-minded, having more cases than they can deal with, take, as far as possible, improvable cases and reject the others. These latter are returned to the guardians, who, in their turn, strive by certification under the Lunacy Acts to transfer their mentally-defective patients to the asylums for lunatics. Whatever the expense of remedying the present state of things, it should be done. The Government has promised legislation sometime, and I believe that a Departmental Committee has been appointed to consider whether some of the Commissioners' recommendations cannot be adopted without legislation. The question, however, is so difficult, so urgent, so unattractive, that it is liable after all to be shelved indefinitely unless there is in the background the driving force of public opinion. To read a tithe of the evidence given before this Commission causes one to blush for the want of common sense and of humanity that has allowed such things to be. Imbecility, bastardy, and crime are paid for by the ratepayer. I will conclude my paper with an extract from the evidence of the Right Hon. Sir Edward Fry, who appeared before the Commission as a member of the County Council of Somerset, and chairman of a committee appointed to consider whether the council could establish an institution for feeble-minded children under the Lunacy Act, 1890. Those of us who knew him as a Judge and a Lord Justice of Appeal will recognise that his opinion is not likely to be disregarded. He says: "In the ruder state of society which has passed away little heed was taken of these unfortunate children, and many of them, no doubt, died comparatively early in the struggle for existence. But we have learned to think more tenderly of the inferior members of our race, and we seek to protect them from the calamities and sufferings to which they are naturally exposed, and to preserve their lives to the utmost. But in so doing, and in so doing rightly, we incur, it appears to me, another responsibility, namely, that of preventing, as far as we reasonably can, a perpetuation of a low type of humanity, for otherwise the beneficence of one generation becomes the burden and the injury of all succeeding ones. The vast increase in the number of lunatics in the country demands our most serious consideration of every means which can legitimately be used to protect the race from physical and mental degeneration, and I regard the segregation of imbeciles, first in childhood and youth and subsequently throughout life, as the one of such means which is most clearly open to us."

Legal News.

Changes in Partnerships.

Dissolution.

BERNARD WATSON KING and THOMAS JOHN MORGAN, solicitors, Penarth, Sept. 30. [Gazette, Oct. 8.]

General.

The death is announced of Lord Kincairney, a retired Judge of the Scottish Court of Session. During the sixteen years of his career as Judge of First Instance, says the *Times*, Lord Kincairney was justly deemed a most able, painstaking, and popular Lord Ordinary, who usually had the longest and most important roll of cases depending in his court, all of which he disposed of with commendable celerity. His judgments were very clear and exhaustive, and on appeal were rarely revised by either division of the Court. In the division to which he was translated in his seventy-eighth year he was certainly a source of strength during his short time there, but the pity was that he did not find his way to the inner house much sooner, when his powers were at their best.

The Commission days have been finally fixed by the Judges for the Autumn Assizes on the North-Eastern Circuit as follows:—Newcastle, November 2; Durham, November 8; York, November 15; Leeds November 22.

The Finance Bill, as amended in committee, which has now been printed, consists, says the *Times*, of 97 clauses instead of 74, and is 25 pages longer than was the Bill in its original shape. There are now 42 land clauses instead of 28, and 11 death duty clauses instead of 6.

The honorary freedom of the borough of Chard is, says the *Standard*, to be conferred on Mr. W. J. Tucker, ex-town clerk, in recognition of his services to the town. For forty-eight years Mr. Tucker held the office of town clerk of Chard, and his father was town clerk for a similar period, while his grandfather and great-uncle were also town clerks of Chard, the period of their joint offices extending over nearly 200 years.

The International Conference on Maritime Law concluded its labours, says the Brussels correspondent of the *Times*, on the 8th inst. The results may be summed up as follows:—The convention relating to collisions and assistance at sea was approved by the representatives of 24 countries. Concerning the responsibility of shipowners and maritime privileges and mortgages, the Conference has drawn up a list of principles upon which it considers international agreements should be based. The delegates will now ascertain the views of their Governments on this subject, and the Conference will reassemble as soon as the official information enables it to count on an early solution. The majority of the delegates were of opinion that it would be useless to hold the next plenary sitting earlier than six months hence, and that, in the meantime, the Conference could continue its work either by correspondence or by meetings called by its president.

Launceston was *en fête* on Saturday last, to celebrate the 100th birthday of Mr. Richard Peter, J.P., solicitor. The Borough Council presented Mr. Peter with an illuminated address, as follows:—"We, the Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors of Dunheved, otherwise Launceston, desire to tender you a cordial greeting on this your hundredth birthday. Mindful of the many years of good and faithful service cheerfully rendered to the town, it was our pleasure and privilege in November last to invite your acceptance of the honorary freedom of this ancient borough, and we are proud that your name now stands first on the new freemen's roll. We rejoice that you are still spared to be with us, and as representatives of the town we respectfully offer you our hearty congratulations with all good wishes." Mr. Peter received a telegram of congratulation from the King and from the Prince and Princess of Wales, Lord Halsbury, Lord Justice Moulton, and many others, the letters and telegrams numbering over 100. Mr. Peter was admitted a solicitor in 1838. He was mayor of Launceston in 1864-65, and was town clerk from 1874 to 1885. He is a magistrate for the borough and for the county of Cornwall, and in 1908 was presented with the honorary freedom of the borough.

Messrs. Farebrother, Ellis & Co., Fleet-street, surveyors and estate agents, sued Mr. Charles F. Fitch, Great James-street, Bedford-row, and Romford, surveyor, in the City of London Court, says the *Times*, for ten guineas for valuing property at Britannia-street, City-road, and making a report. The plaintiffs' case, according to Mr. Breach, one of the partners, was that the defendant instructed them to make a valuation of warehouse property for a willing vendor and a willing purchaser, and the fee was fixed at ten guineas. They valued the property at £2,000, and then they found that the defendant wanted to borrow £1,250 on mortgage on the strength of their report. As that was not the purpose for which the report was written, they wrote and explained to the solicitors for the proposed mortgagees that they did not consider the property suitable as security. The defendant said that the plaintiffs had stultified their valuation to the solicitors. There could be only one value to put on any property. Mr. Breach said that they would not have advised the advance of one penny on mortgage. The defendant urged that the property could not be worth £2,000 to sell and yet be worth nothing on mortgage. The property had been let at £200 a year. Judge Rentoul said that the question was whether a firm, after having given a valuation for any purpose whatever, were justified in giving an opinion later which rendered the report valueless. A lawyer's opinion was an opinion for all purposes. The plaintiffs' contention would not prevail in the legal profession. He would rather refer the dispute to the President of the Surveyors' Institution, as it was a point of importance to everyone who used surveyors' reports.

The Property Mart.

Forthcoming Auction Sales.

- Oct. 18.—Messrs. WEATHERALL & GREEN, at the Mart, at 2: Leasehold Ground-rents (see advertisement, back page, Oct. 2).
Oct. 20.—Messrs. BATES, PATER, & LEPPER, at the Mart, at 2: Freehold Ground-rents, Residences, &c. (see advertisement, back page, Oct. 9).
Oct. 21.—Messrs. H. E. FOSTER & CHAMFIELD, at the Mart, at 2: Absolute Reversions, Tithe Rent-charges, Policies of Assurance (see advertisement, back page, this week).
Oct. 22.—Messrs. RETHOLDS & EASON, at the Mart, at 2: Freehold Ground-rents, Houses, and Shops (see advertisement, back page, Oct. 9).
Oct. 26.—Messrs. C. RAWLEY CROSS & Co., at the Mart, at 2: Residential Property (see advertisement, back page, this week).
Oct. 26.—Messrs. DENNEMAN, TAYLOR, & Co., at the Mart, at 2: Freehold Ground-rents (see advertisement, back page, Oct. 2).
Oct. 27.—Messrs. EDWIN FOX & ROBERTS, at the Mart, at 2: Freehold Property; and Nov. 10.—Leasehold Investment and Freehold Ground-rent (see advertisement, back page, this week).

Court Papers.

Supreme Court of Judicature.

Date.	ROTA OF REGISTRARS IN ATTENDANCE ON		MR. JUSTICE		MR. JUSTICE	
	EMERGENCY ROTA.	APPEAL COUNT No. 2.	JOYCE.	SWINFEN EADY.	THEOD. CHURCH.	SYNGE.
Monday ..Oct. 18	Mr Synges	Mr Church	Mr Greswell	Mr Theod	Mr Church	Mr Synges
Tuesday ..Oct. 19	Goldschmidt	Synges	Beal	Borror	Leach	Goldschmidt
Wednesday ..Oct. 20	Greswell	Goldschmidt	Borror	Leach	Farmer	Greswell
Thursday ..Oct. 21	Beal	Greswell	Beal	Farmer	Bloxam	Beal
Friday ..Oct. 22	Borror	Beal	Borror	Farmer	Bloxam	Beal
Saturday ..Oct. 23	Leach	Borror	Farmer	Beal	Bloxam	Beal

Date.	MR. JUSTICE		MR. JUSTICE		MR. JUSTICE	
	WARRINGTON.	NEVILLE.	NEVILLE.	PARKER.	NEVILLE.	NEVILLE.
Monday ..Oct. 18	Mr Leach	Mr Goldschmidt	Mr Borror	Mr Theod	Mr Bloxam	Mr Theod
Tuesday ..Oct. 19	Farmer	Greswell	Beal	Farmer	Leach	Church
Wednesday ..Oct. 20	Bloxam	Beal	Borror	Bloxam	Church	Synges
Thursday ..Oct. 21	Theod	Borror	Leach	Theod	Goldschmidt	Greswell
Friday ..Oct. 22	Church	Leach	Farmer	Church	Greswell	Greswell
Saturday ..Oct. 23	Synges	Church	Farmer	Church	Greswell	Greswell

THE COURT OF APPEAL.

MICHAELMAS SITTINGS, 1909.

The Appeals or other Business proposed to be taken will, from time to time, be announced in the Daily Cause List.

FROM THE CHANCERY DIVISION, THE PROBATE, DIVORCE AND ADMIRALTY DIVISION (PROBATE AND DIVORCE), AND THE COUNTY PALATINE AND STANNARIES COURTS.

(General List.)

1908.

In re Clifford, dec Hart and ors v Reeve and ors appl of debts from order of Mr. Justice Neville, dated Nov. 16, 1907 March 6 (s o until further order)

Attorney-Gen v Birmingham, &c, Drainage Board appl of debts from judgt of Mr Justice Kekewich dated Nov 21, 1907 March 14

In re William Stevens, dec Stevens v Stevens and ors appl of debts from order of Mr Justice Neville, dated Nov 12, 1908 Nov 25

1909.

Ex pte The Great Western Ry Co In re Great Western Ry (New Railways) Act, 1905, and In re the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act appl of Mayor, &c, of Boro' of Kensington from order of Mr Justice Swinfen Eady dated Jan 30, 1909 (s o) March 10

In re Nichols and Von Joel's Contract and In re Vendor and Purchaser Act, 1874 appl of J Bower and ors from order of Mr Justice Neville, dated April 28, 1909 (s o liberty to apply) May 21

Hughes v Edmunds appl of plttf from judgt of Mr Justice Warrington, dated May 8, 1909 May 29

The J B Williams Co v H Brownley & Co ld appl of plttfs from judgt of Mr Justice Neville, dated March 10, 1909 June 2

The J B Williams Co v H J Williams appl of plttfs from judgt of Mr Justice Neville, dated March 10, 1909 June 2

Tapster v Ward Tapster v Brogden appl of plttf from judgt of Mr Justice Eve, dated May 11, 1909 June 2

In re Samuel Cuming, dec Mason v Oldrey and ors appl of debts from order of Mr Justice Swinfen Eady, dated March 10, 1909 June 8

In re F W Wykes, dec Gardner v Wykes appl of debt from order of Mr Justice Eve, dated May 12, 1909 June 9

Hulbert and anr v Dale appl of plttfs from order of Mr. Justice Joyce, dated March 13, 1909 June 11

In re Lewis & Sworder's Partnership Agreement Sworder v Lewis appl of plttf from order of Mr. Justice Eve, dated March 13, 1909 June 15

Salaman and ors v Halford and ors appl of plttfs from order of Mr Justice Neville, dated May 6, 1909 June 17

Flour Oxidising Co ld v J & R Hutchinson appl of debts from order of Mr Justice Warrington, dated April 28, 1909 June 24

In re John Carpenter, dec, and In re E Carpenter, dec Rees v Thomas and ors appl of debts from order of Mr Justice Swinfen Eady, dated March 31, 1909 July 2

In the Matter of The Trade Marks Act, 1905, and In the Matter of the Application, No. 291,978 of Joseph Crossfield & Sons ld for the Registration of a Trade Mark and opposition thereto, No. 4,429, of Lever Bros ld appl of applicants, J. Crossfield & Sons, from order of Mr Justice Swinfen Eady, dated June 15, 1909 (produce order) July 3

In re The Companies (Winding Up) and In the Matter of the Companies' Acts, 1862 to 1900, and In the Matter of Alsop's Flour Process ld appl of W Vernon and ors from order of Mr Justice Neville, dated June 15, 1909 July 8

In re John Ellerker Boulcott, dec Boulcott and ors v Sumner and ors appl of debt trustees from order of Mr Justice Warrington, dated July 8, 1909 July 15

In re W Whiteley, dec Whiteley and ors v Bishop of London and ors appl of debts from order of Mr Justice Eve, dated May 6, 1909 July 15

In re George Thomas West, dec Lightbody and ors v West and ors appl of debts from order of Mr Justice Warrington, dated Jan 13, 1909 July 16

Rotch, dec, and anr v Crosbie and ors appl of defts from order of Mr. Justice Neville, dated May 19, 1909 July 19
 Mitchell and anr v Cartwright and ors appl of plffs from order of Mr. Justice Warrington, dated June 23, 1909 (produce order) July 21
 In re Annie Eliza Ferguson Fawsitt, dec Todd v Dunning and ors appl of defts from order of Mr Justice Neville, dated April 2, 1909 July 23
 The North Staffordshire Ry Co v The Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the County Borough of Hanley appl of defts from order of Mr Justice Warrington, dated July 7, 1909 July 23
 In the Matter of the Trade Marks Act and In the Matter of Trade Marks Nos 224,722, 230,405, 230,406, and 230,407 appl of applicants, H. N. Brock & Co ld from order of Mr. Justice Eve, dated June 30, 1909 July 26
 Crosthwaite Firebar Syndicate ld and anr v A Senior and ors appl of defts from judgment of Mr Justice Parker, dated July 16, 1909 (produce order) July 26
 Coats v Herefordshire County Council appl of plff from judgment of Mr Justice Eve, dated May 26, 1909 July 28
 Allan v Martin Allan v Martin and anr appl of defts from judgt of Mr Justice Swinfen Eady, dated July 1, 1909 July 28
 Freebody & Hadden v Plowman & Finbon appl of defts from order of Mr Justice Warrington, dated July 27, 1909 July 29
 Glyn v Howell and anr appl of defts from order of Mr Justice Eve, dated May 27, 1909 July 30
 In the Matter of The Trade Marks Act, 1905, and In the Matter of an Application, No 305,877, by the California Fig Syrup Co for the Registration of a Trade Mark appl of applicants from order of Mr Justice Warrington, dated May 5, 1909 July 31
 In re Andrew John Nash's Settlement and In re A J Nash, dec Cook v Sir Charles Frederick and ors appl of defts from order of Mr Justice Eve, dated July 13, 1909 Aug 3
 Sir George Meyrick v Jones and anr appl of defts from order of Mr Justice Eve, dated June 22, 1909 (produce order) Aug 3
 In re The Companies' Acts, 1862 to 1907 In re The Knott End Ry Act, 1898. In re The Garstang & Knott End Ry Co appl of Edwin Bush from order of Mr Justice Warrington, dated July 6, 1909 Aug 5
 East Barnet Valley Urban District Council v Stallard appl of plffs from order of Mr. Justice Swinfen Eady, dated July 26, 1909 (produce order) Aug 6
 Thomas v United Butter Companies of France ld appl of defts from order of Mr Justice Eve, dated July 31, 1909 Aug 7
 In re The Estate of John Harrison dec and In re Settled Land Acts, 1882 to 1890 appl of trustees from order of Mr. Justice Eve, dated July 28, 1909 Aug 9
 Oxenden v Raikes appl of plff from order of Mr Justice Warrington, dated July 27, 1909 Aug 10
 In re Norman, dec Parker v Attorney-Gen appl of next of kin from order of Mr Justice Warrington, dated June 8, 1909 (produce order) Aug 13
 In re The V and P Act, 1874 The Vanguard Motor Bus Co ld v The London General Omnibus Co ld appl of plffs from order of Mr Justice Neville, dated July 27, 1909 (produce order) Aug 14
 The South-Eastern Ry Co v The Associated Portland Cement Manufacturers (1900) ld appl of plffs from order of Mr Justice Swinfen Eady, dated July 31, 1909 Aug 19
 In re Harper, dec Andrews and Harper appl of clmts from order of Mr Justice Neville, dated July 21, 1909 Aug 19
 Wild and ors v Woolwich Borough Council appl of plffs from judgment of Mr Justice Eve, dated May 25, 1909 Sept 10
 In the Matter of the Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908, and In the Matter of Palace Restaurants, ld appl of Palace Restaurants ld from order of Mr. Justice Hamilton, dated Sept 1, 1909 Sept 15

FROM THE CHANCERY AND PROBATE AND DIVORCE DIVISION.

(Interlocutory List.)

1909.

J Taylor & Sons ld v King and ors appl of plffs from refusal of Mr Justice Warrington, dated May 27, 1909 (by leave) (stand over till another set down) by order June 9
 The "Z" Electric Lamp Manufacturing Co ld v Marples, Leach & Co ld appl of plffs from order of Mr Justice Warrington, dated July 23, 1909 Aug 3
 Shankland v Mackenzie appl of debt from order of Mr Justice Neville, dated July 26, 1909 Aug 7
 In re Ind Coope & Co ld Fisher v The Company and ors appl of defts from order of Mr Justice Warrington, dated July 13, 1909 Aug 10
 In re Henry Cawte, dec Cawte v White appl of debt from order of Mr Justice Neville, dated July 29, 1909 (produce order) Aug 11
 Lake v Haydock appl of debt from order of Mr Justice Joyce, dated July 15, 1909, and cross-notice by plff, dated Sept 16, 1909 Aug 14
 In re Ind, Coope & Co ld Knox v The Company and ors appl of Sir J B Stone, M.P., and E T Mashiter from order of Mr Justice Warrington, dated July 13, 1909 Aug 19 (s o till after No 4 disposed of)
 Mann and Overtons ld v Societe Anonyme des Automobiles Unic appl of defts from order of Mr Justice Hamilton, dated Aug 18, 1909 Sept 11

FROM THE PROBATE AND DIVORCE DIVISION.

(New Trial Paper.)

1909.

Divorce Keen, Katherine Elizabeth (Petnr) v Keen, Stuart G H S (Respt) appl of respt from order of Mr Justice Bargrave Deane, dated May 27, 1909 June 10

FROM THE COUNTY PALATINE COURT OF LANCASTER.

(Final List.)

1909.

The Rochdale Canal Co v Crawford Spinning Co ld appl of defts from order of The Vice-Chancellor of the County Palatine of Lancaster, dated June 30, 1909 Aug 10
 In re The Companies' Act, 1862 to 1907 In re The Chancery of Lancaster Acts, 1850 to 1890, and In re Mars Mill ld appl of the liquidator from order of The Vice-Chancellor of the County Palatine of Lancaster, dated July 29, 1909 (produce order) Aug 12

(Interlocutory List.)

1909.

In re John Gardner Sykes, dec Sykes v Sykes appl of plff from order of The Vice-Chancellor of the County Palatine of Lancaster, dated May 3, 1909 May 13.

FROM THE KING'S BENCH DIVISION.

(In Bankruptcy.)

In re A Debtor (ex pte The Debtor), No. 5 of 1909 from the order of the Divisional Court (Phillimore and Walton, JJ), dated July 12, 1909, dismissing the debtor's appeal against the Receiving Order herein (part heard)
 In re George Hardy Mason & Stephen Mason, No 1,428 of 1907 (ex pte Frederick Bernard Harper, Trustee from the Order of The Hon Mr Justice Phillimore, dated July 19, 1909, dismissing with costs a motion by the Trustee.
 In re A Debtor (ex pte The Debtor), No 963 of 1909, from the Receiving Order made herein by Mr. Registrar Giffard on Sept 16, 1909

FROM THE KING'S BENCH DIVISION.

(Final and New Trial List.)

1908.

Redfern v Hope appl of debt from judgt of Justices Channell and Sutton, dated July 2, 1908 (s o not before Nov 8) August 18 (motion not before October 12)
 In the Matter of an Arbitration between Two Solicitors appl of applicant from judgt of The Lord Chief Justice and Mr Justice Walton, dated Oct 23, 1908 part heard before Vaughan Williams, Farwell and Kennedy, L JJ (restored March 22, 1909) Oct 31

1909.

Holwell Iron Co ld v Midland Ry Co (Railway and Canal Commission) appl of applicants from judgt of Mr Justice A T Lawrence, The Hon A E Gathorne Hardy, and Sir James Woodhouse, dated Dec 9, 1908 (produce order) Jan 5 (s o pending settlement)
 Jones v Stott appl of debt from judgt of Mr Justice A T Lawrence, without a jury, York, dated Jan 15, 1909, and cross-notice by plff, dated April 19, 1909 Feb 26
 Great Central Ry Co v Lancashire & Yorkshire Ry Co (Railway and Canal Commission) appl of applicants from judgt of Mr Justice A T Lawrence, The Hon A E Gathorne Hardy, and Sir James Woodhouse, dated Dec 18, 1908 (s o till Bill in Parliament disposed of) Feb 26
 J C Barker v The Right Hon the Earl of Mayo and ors appln of plff for judgment or new trial on appl from verdict and judgt, dated March 25, 1909, at trial before Mr. Justice Lawrence and a special jury, Middlesex April 2 Same v Same appln of debt, G. D. Simpson, for judgt or new trial on appl from verdict and judgt, dated March 25, 1909, at trial before Mr Justice Lawrence and a special jury, Middlesex (security ordered) April 2
 Perkins v Mayor, &c., of Rawtenstall appl of plff from judgment of The Lord Chief Justice (jury discharged), Lancaster, dated March 5, 1909 April 3
 In re An Arbitration between The Press Assoc ld and The Exchange Telegraph Co ld appl of The Press Assoc ld from judgt of Mr Justice Channell, dated March 23, 1909 April 7
 Stephenson v Harley appln of debt for judgt or new trial on appl from verdict and judgt dated March 26, 1909, at trial before Presiding Judge, Liverpool Court of Passage and a common jury, Liverpool April 7
 Parker v London General Omnibus Co ld appl of plff from judgt of Justices Darling and Pickford, dated March 20, 1909 April 8
 In re The Copyright Act, 1842 Trevor-England & Thomas Charles Martin (Applicants) v A Brown & Sons ld (respts) appeal of applicants from judgt of Justices Darling and Channell, dated March 19, 1909 April 14
 Hartley v Gonin and ors appl of debt Bennett from judgt of M Justice Coleridge, without a jury, dated March 24, 1909 April 14
 The Yost Typewriter Co ld v Yerex Barker Finlay ld appl of debt from judgt of Mr Justice Bray, without a jury, Middlesex, dated Jan 21, 1909 April 15

Wiedemann v Wiedemann appl of debt from judgt of Mr Justice Darling, without a jury, Middlesex, dated March 9, 1909 April 19
The Governor & Company of the Bank of England v Cutler (Bartrum third party) appl of debt from judgt of Mr Justice A T Lawrence, without a jury, Middlesex, dated April 6, 1909 April 20
In re Arbitration Act, 1889 In re An Arbitration between The Co-bridge Steamship Co and The Bucknall Steamship Lines ld appl of Charteris from judgt of Mr Justice Channell (special case), dated March 23, 1909 April 27 (s o liberty to apply to restore)
Bielefelder Maschinen Fabrik Vormals Durkopp & Co v London Road Car Co appl of pltf from judgt of Mr Justice Bray, without a jury, Middlesex, dated Jan 20, 1909 April 27
Haggood v Macdonald and ors appl of debt John Wilson for judgt or new trial on appl from verdict and judgt, dated April 21, 1909, at trial before Mr Justice Ridley and a special jury, Middlesex April 30
Mayhew v Same appl of debt John Wilson for judgt or new trial on appl from verdict and judgt, dated Feb 21, 1909, at trial before Mr Justice Ridley and a special jury, Middlesex April 30 Same v Same appl of debt Roberts for judgt or new trial on appl from verdict and judgt, dated Feb 21, 1909, at trial before Mr Justice Ridley and a special jury, Middlesex April 30 Haggood v Macdonald and ors appl of debt Roberts for judgt or new trial on appeal from verdict and judgt, dated Feb 21, 1909, at trial before Mr Justice Ridley and a special jury, Middlesex April 30
Layton v United Provident Assce Co ld appl of debts for judgt or new trial on appl from verdict and judgt, dated April 22, 1909, at trial before Mr Justice Grantham and a special jury, Middlesex May 5
Wade v The London County Council appl of debts for judgt or new trial on appl from verdict and judgt, dated April 28, 1909, at trial before Mr Justice Grantham and a special jury, Middlesex May 7
Salter v The Railway & General Engineering Co ld appl of debts for judgt or new trial on appl from verdict and judgt, dated April 23, 1909, at trial before Mr Justice Channell and a special jury, Middlesex May 7
Cowper v Lynam and anr appl of pltf from judgt of Mr Justice Channell, with a special jury, Middlesex, dated May 5, 1909, and cross notice by debts, dated May 17, 1909 May 11
Forman v Aldon & Co appl of debts from judgt of Mr Justice Grantham, without a jury, Middlesex, dated April 5, 1909 May 11
Mayor, &c, of Rochdale v Leach appl of pltf from judgt of The Lord Chief Justice, non-jury, Lancaster, dated March 4, 1909 May 11
Scott ld v International Plasmon ld appl of pltf from judgt of Mr Justice Bray, without a jury, Middlesex, dated March 3, 1909 May 12
In the Matter of the Arbitration Act, 1889, and In the Matter of an Arbitration between Good & Sons and Raab Karcher & Co appl of Raab Karcher from judgt of Mr Justice Channell (special case), dated March 22, 1909 May 15
Shimberg v Ravenshear appl of Rubinstein & Co from judgt of Justices Ridley and Jelf, dated May 5, 1909 May 18 Ravenshear v Shimberg appl of Rubinstein & Co from judgt of Justices Ridley and Jelf, dated May 5, 1909 May 18
Brittain v Goyt Spinning Co ld appl of Maple & Co for judgt or new trial on appl from verdict and judgt, dated May 8, 1909, at trial before Mr Justice Sutton and a common jury, Manchester, and cross notice by pltf, dated June 16, 1909 May 18
Brake (widow) v Hope appl of debt from judgt of Justices Bigham and Walton, dated Feb. 4, 1909 May 19
Sutcliffe v The Great Western Ry Co appl of debts from judgt of Justices Darling and Jelf, dated May 10, 1909 May 24
In the Matter of an arbitration between The Bristol Gas Co and The Bristol Tramways & Carriage Co ld appl of Bristol Tramways and Carriage Co ld from judgt of Mr Justice Phillimore (special case), dated April 28, 1909 May 25
H E Foster & Cranfield v The Wilkinson Sword Co ld appl of debts from judgt of Mr Justice Coleridge and a common jury, Middlesex, dated May 15, 1909 May 27
Williams & Son ld and ors v Parsons & Parsons appl of debts from judgt of Mr Justice Coleridge, without a jury, Middlesex, dated May 13, 1909 May 27
The King v Dibdin and ors appl of H Thompson from judgt of Justices Darling, Bray, and A T Lawrence, dated May 18, 1909 May 28

(To be continued.)

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE, CHANCERY DIVISION.

MICHAELMAS SITTINGS, 1909.

NOTICES RELATING TO THE CHANCERY CAUSE LIST.

Motions, Petitions, and Short Causes will be taken on the days stated in the Michaelmas Sittings Paper.

Mr. Justice JOYCE will take his Business as announced in the Michaelmas Sittings Paper.

Liverpool and Manchester Business.—Mr. Justice JOYCE will take Liverpool and Manchester Business on Saturdays, the 16th and 30th October, the 13th and 27th November, and the 11th December.

Mr. Justice SWINFEN EADY will take his Business as announced in the Michaelmas Sittings Paper.

Mr. Justice WARRINGTON.—Except when other Business is advertised in the Daily Cause List Mr. Justice Warrington will sit for the disposal of His Lordship's Witness List daily throughout the Sittings.

Mr. Justice NEVILLE.—Except when other Business is advertised in the Daily Cause List Mr. Justice Neville will sit for the disposal of his Lordship's Witness List daily throughout the Sittings.

Mr. Justice PARKER will take his Business as announced in the Michaelmas Sittings Paper.

Mr. Justice EVE.—Except when other Business is advertised in the Daily Cause List, Actions with Witnesses will be taken daily throughout the Sittings. During these Sittings Mr. Justice EVE will sit each day until 4.30 p.m., except on Saturdays, when there will be no sitting.

Summonses before the Judge in Chambers.—Mr. Justice JOYCE, Mr. Justice SWINFEN EADY, and Mr. Justice PARKER will sit in Court every Monday during the Sittings to hear Chamber Summonses.

Summonses Adjourned into Court and Non-Witness Actions will be heard by Mr. Justice JOYCE, Mr. Justice SWINFEN EADY, and Mr. Justice PARKER.

NOTICE WITH REFERENCE TO THE CHANCERY WITNESS LISTS.

During the Michaelmas Sittings the Judges will sit for the disposal of Witness Actions as follows:—

Mr. Justice WARRINGTON will take the Witness List for WARRINGTON and PARKER, JJ.

Mr. Justice NEVILLE will take the Witness List for SWINFEN EADY and NEVILLE, JJ.

Mr. Justice EVE will take the Witness List for JOYCE and EVE, JJ.

CHANCERY CAUSES FOR TRIAL OR HEARING.

Set down to October 4th, 1909.

Before Mr. Justice JOYCE.

Retained Witness Actions.

Bouchier v Carshalton Laundry act pt hd

In re Marsden Cockshott v D'Arcy Cook act

Hailey v Wertheimer act

Sampson v Calf act and counter-claim

The Cake and Biscuit Co v Sharman act

Causes for Trial without Witnesses and Adjourned Summonses.

In re Trade-Marks Act, 1905, and in re The Application No. 302,289 of Holbrooks ld motion

In re Haslam Potter v Marsh adjd summs

In re Pitt's Assignment Trusts Livermore v French adjd summs

In re Samuel Edwards dec Verrall v Attorney-Gen adjd summs

In re Ingram, dec Brown v Ingram adjd summs

In re Holbrey, dec Holbrey v Holbrey adjd summs

Reffell v Metropolitan Rifle Range Co adjd summs

In re Middleton's Trusts Middleton v Middleton adjd summs

In re E Basan dec Bason, junr v Alexander adjd summs

In re Deering dec Drysdale v Dyer adjd summs

In re Ryder dec Ryder v Stobart adjd summs

In re Frank Simmonds adjd summs (restored)

In re The Companies Consolidation Act, 1908 In re The Metropolitan Development Co ld adjd summs

In re Lord Petre's Settlement Trusts Leigh v Petre adjd summs

In re C M Wilson dec Wilson v Wilson adjr summs

Craven v Craven adjd summs (to come on with further consideration)

In re Massey and ors, Solrs adjd summs

In re J H Coxwell's Trusts Kinloch-Cooke v The Public Trustee and ors adjd summs

In re Mordecai Jones dec Lewis v Lewis adjd summs

In re Tilley, dec Brown v Chamberlain adjd summs

In re Morten and Aldridge and Norcross' Contract and In re The Vendor and Purchaser Act, 1874 adjd summs

In re Felicia James dec Hole v Bethune adjd summs

In re the Hon Mary Howard dec and the Trustee Act adjr summs

Hope-Johnstone v Hope-Johnstone adjd summs

In re Elizabeth Mirlees' Charity Mitchells v Attorney-Gen adjd summs

In re T W Wicks dec Mersent v Wicks adjd summs

In re Granite Corpn ld Mortlock v The Company adjd summs

In re Same v Same adjd summs

Davey v Pilbrow adjd summs

In re S J Fellows' Trusts Cocker v D'Arcy adjd summs

In re Balmond dec Balmond v Lewis adjd summs

In re Gomm Ruston v Chevill adjd summs

In re G William dec Dickinson v Vine Stevens adjd summs

In re Osborn Whitehead v Hop-ton adjd summs

In re W D Elliott dec Elliott v Elliott adjd summs

In re G F Perkins dec In re Perkins dec Scriven v Perkins adjd summs

In re an Indenture between Clark and ors Cooper v Rogers adjd summs

In re Sorrell's Settlement Tip-petts v Rogers adjd summs

In re Aleton's Marriage Settlement Bonsor v Sinclair adjd summs

In re Norsworthy dec Macnamara v Macnamara adjd summs

In re Thomas Cooke dec Cooke v Cooke adjd summs

In re W H Cooper dec Cunningham v Cooper adjd summs

Mayor, &c, of Scarborough v Cooper special case

In re The Companies Consolidation Act 1908 In re Laidon and District Gas Light, Coke and Water Co motion

In re Fowell dec Simmonds v Fowell adjd summs

In re Charles Korn dec Jay v Whipp adjd summs

In re Fernie dec Baddeley v Lingwood adjd summs

Furness Withy & Co v Pickering adjd summs

Same v Same adjd summs

In re Lovegrove dec Mount v Briginshaw adjd summs

In re John Warhurst dec Porter v Warhurst adjd summs

In re Green Walsh v Hibble adjd summs

In re Leadbitter dec Naylor v Leadbitter adjd summs

In re Gilmour dec v Dawbarn v Gilmour adjd summs
Howard v Woodward adjd summs
In re Long dec Norris v Field adjd summs
In re Charlotte Mason dec Mason v Mason adjd summs
In re Rogers Harvey v Brind adjd summs
In re James dec Badeley v James adjd summs
In re an Indenture of Partnership Dommett v Griffin adjd summs
Cox v Harper adjd summs
In re A N Smith dec Woolstenholme v Smith adjd summs
In re E Coates' Contract and In re Vendor and Purchaser Act 1874 adjd summs
In re F Freeman dec Hope v Freeman adjd summs
In re The Aluminium Corpn ld Lloyd's Bank ld v The Company two adjd summs
In re The British Tea Table Co (1897) ld Pearce v The Company adjd summs
In re Abraham dec Ward v Jones adjd summs
Bath v The Standard Land Co adjd summs
In re Brodie dec In re Trustee Act Wilson v Mackworth adjd summs

Further Considerations.

In re F J Cleaver dec Kempton v Cleaver fur con and adjd summs
In re the Estate of Meyer Woolf dec In re the Estate of Alice M Woolf dec In the Matter of the Trustee Act 1893 Woolf v Marsden fur con

Before Mr. Justice SWINFEN EADY.

Retained by Order.

Cause for Trial (With Witnesses). Harrison v Mander action (restored)

Causes for Trial without Witnesses and Adjourned Summonses.

O'Reilly v Bonney adjd summs (to come on with fur con)
In re Vieweg's Trusts Alabaster v Rudgley adjd summs
Gill v Marshall adjd summs
Heywood v London and South Western Bank ld adjd summs
Encinillas Mines ld v Anglo-American Syndicate adjd summs
In re M Stockdale dec Watson v Stockdale adjd summs
In re Czarnikow's Estate Ganzoni v Czarnikow adjd summs
British South Africa Co ld v De Beers Consolidated Mines ld action (fixed for Oct 27)
In re R C Nichols' Will Nichols v Elvey adjd summs
In re A G Sewell dec Paule v Shaw adjd summs
In re Harwood dec Bramfitt v Hoyle adjd summs
In re Borrer's Trusts Dunlop v Borrer adjd summs
In re Pillans' Marriage Settlement Shewell v Pillans adjd summs
In re Powell Wood Process Syndicate and Boake Roberts' Contract and In re Vendor and Purchaser Act 1874 adjd summs
In re Edwards dec Mainwaring v Mainwaring adjd summs
In re Barns' Estate Barns v Barns adjd summs
Browne v Browne adjd summs
In re Collyer-Bristow & Co Solrs, adjd summs

In re James White dec White v Sweatland adjd summs
Aldous v Sillitoe adjd summs
In re Kenyon Slaney dec Kenyon Slaney v Kenyon Slaney adjd summs
In re Pedley Settled Estate and In re Settled Land Act 1882 to 1890 adjd summs
In re Hicks Oblein v Gunnell adjd summs
In re Catherine Stewart dec Stewart v Stewart adjd summs
In re Campbell Davy Settlement Campbell Davy v Wright adjd summs

Further Considerations.

Cocke v Fothergill fur con
In re Need dec Hardcastle v Hardcastle fur con
Parnell v Parnell fur con
In re Joseph Amos dec Amos v Walsh fur con

Companies (Winding Up) and Chancery Division.

Companies (Winding Up) Petitions.

New York and Continental Line (petn of Turner and Dunnett—with witnesses—ordered on June 29, 1909, to stand over generally)

Ind. Coope & Co ld (petn of C Spalding)
Same (petn of H G Da Costa—s o from July 20, 1909, to the first petition day in Hilary Sittings: 1910)

British Aluminium Co ld (petn of Dick Kerr & Co ld)
Same (petn of A Schonfield & Co—s o from July 20 to Oct 19, 1909)

Mines & Commerce ld (petn of C Dunderdale—s o from July 20 to Oct 13, 1909)

Crystal Palace Co (petn of Prudential Assurance Co ld—s o from July 27 to Oct 13, 1909)

Inshaw Seamless Iron and Steel Tubes ld (petn of James Gammell—ordered on July 27, 1909 to stand over generally)

Vic Mill Co ld (petn of L H Lawton—Manchester District Registry—s o from July 27 to Oct 13, 1909)

Maison Malines ld (petn of Becker & Stiffel—s o from July 27 to Oct 13, 1909)

Alianza Trust Corpn ld (petn of J F Adams—s o from July 27 to Oct 13, 1909)

Universal Talking Machine Co ld (petn of Nier and Ehmer—s o from July 27 to Oct 13, 1909)

A B C Cab Co ld (petn of C M Aglionby and ors—with witnesses—s o from July 27 to Oct 13, 1909) Same—Court Summons No 6 (for inspection, by order)

London Electrobuss Co ld (petn of Pritchett & Gold ld—s o from July 27 to Oct 13, 1909)

Progressive Assee Co ld (petn of J Campbell and ors—with witnesses—s o from Sept 1 to Oct 13, 1909)

Esperanza Westralia ld (petn of B Nicholson)

National Co-operative Quarries ld (petn of J Hodge, MP)

John Bull ld (petn of James Elliott & Co (London) ld—in liquidation)

Cattalani Brothers & Co (1908) ld (petn of R E Couch & Co)

C Dollmann ld (petn of Pittard, Hamblen & Co)
North Ural Mining Co ld (petn of Tapp & Toothill ld)
Cape Colonial and General Trust ld (petn of C J Davies)
British Industries Development Corpn ld (petn of E Williams)
Marsh, Son & Gibbs ld (petn of F Merrett)
Atlas Banking Corpn ld (petn of A H F Kriemelmann)
Measures Brothers ld (petn of Les Petits Fils de Fois de Wendel & Cie)
General Share Guarantee Corpn ld (petn of F Goddard)
Thomas Richards & Co ld (petn of M N Evans)
Cosmopolitan Publications ld (petn of J Makin & Son ld)
Victoria Carriage Works ld (petn of L Rollee)
British Tea Table Co (1897) ld (petn of J Pearce)

Chancery Division.

Petition under Section 39 of the Companies' Act, 1907.

Oil's & Merchandise (Africa) ld (on March 23, 1909, ordered to stand over generally)

Petition under Sec. 45 of the Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908.

Anglo-Egyptian Land Co ld (ordered on July 27, 1909, to stand over generally)

Companies (Winding Up).

Petition (to sanction Scheme of Arrangement).

Rhodesia Goldfields ld (petn of H Partridge—with witnesses—s o from July 27 to Oct 13, 1909)

Companies (Winding Up) and Chancery Division.

Motions.

Rhodesia Goldfields ld Partridge v Rhodesia Goldfields ld and ors (to stay—s o from July 27 to Oct 13, 1909)

Consolidated South Rand Mines Deep ld (for leave to distribute funds—s o from Sept 15 to Oct 13, 1909)

British Nigerian Co ld (Discharge Order, dated July 23, 1909)

Companies (Winding Up).

Court Summonses.

New Premier Gold Mines ld (for removal of Liquidator—with witnesses)

Same (on claim of Lowe—with witnesses—ordered on July 13, 1909, to stand over generally)

Brazilian Rubber Plantations and Estates ld (to vary list of contributories—ex parte Industrial Share Corpn ld—with witnesses—s o from July 27 to Oct 13, 1909)

Strand Wood Co ld (misfeasance, with witnesses—agreed to be taken by Mr Justice Warrington)

International Ladies Tailors and Furriers ld (delivery up of property)

Colt Gun and Carriage Co ld (balance order—Hyndman—with witnesses)

Before Mr. Justice WARRINGTON.

Retained by Order.

Further Consideration.

In re G Hodges' Estate Hodges v Hodges fur con (for Oct 16)

Adjourned Summonses.

In re Simpson dec Billson v Simpson adjd summs (restored)
In re William Towndrow dec Gratton v Machen adjd summs and fur con (restored)

In re The Earl of Stamford and Warrington Payne v Grey adjd summs

In re The Trafford Estate Act, 1904 Trafford v Trafford adjd summs

In re Kelly's Settlement Trust Guetard v Berkley adjd summs (for Oct 16)

In re W. Ruddock dec Newbury v Mansfield adjd summs (for Oct 16)

Motions.

Brown v British Natural Premium Co Holman v Same
Fitton v Humphreys (to be in List on 1st day, Michaelmas)

William Prym Gesellschaft v Newey Bros ld

Causes for Trial with Witnesses. Mendelssohn v Traies & Son act (s o pending settlement)

In re the Estate of The Right Hon H Bentick dec Shannon and ors v Horden and ors act In re The Earl of Shannon dec Shannon and anr v Horden and ors act by certificate In re The Earl of Shannon dec Shannon v Horden and ors same

Parsons v Tuck and ors act (s o for 10 days after summons disposed of)

Sartorius and anr v Ross and ors act

Smith v Malcolm act and counterclaim

Gramophone Co ld v Magazine Holder Co ld act

Attorney-Gen and Cookham Rural District Council v Parsons act

Godfrey Phillips & Sons and Godfrey Phillips ld v Russell act

Dunbar v Dunbar act and counterclaim

The B T Tyre Syndicate v de Bingham act

Caslake v Thorne act

Marshall v The Attorney-Gen act

Attorney-Gen v Wilton & Marshall (Wagg, 3rd party) Same v Clarke (Wagg, 3rd party) actions and m f j (consolidated by order)

Cornell v Central Contractors ld act and counterclaim

Hoster v Howard act

Lloyds v The Marconi International Marine Communication Co ld act

The Marconi International Marine Communication Co ld v Lloyds act by certificate

In re Cooper dec and ors Bird v Helps act

The British Thomson Houston Co ld v Midland Ry Co act

Attorney-Gen v Shadwell act

Fellows v Brookes act

Cookson v Catton and ors act

Richardson and anr v Harris act

Shorto v Colwill and anr act

Donnersmarkhütte Oberschlesische Eisen-und Kohlenwerke Actien Gesellschaft v Electric Construction Co ld act

Parr's Bank ld v Roberts act

Willé v St. John and ors act

Willson v Jefferies act

Woodrow v Gater act

Taylor v George act

The Reversionary Assoc ld v Richardson and anr act

Button v Leeds Contract Co act

Francklin v Hawkins act and counter-claim
 Ellis v Ellis and anr act
 The London and Westminster Bank Ltd v Grundy act and counter-claim
 Bright and anr v Hardy act and counter-claim
 Matthews and anr v Smallwood and anr act, counter-claim and m f j
 Carmont v The Patriotic Investment Corp Ltd and ors act
 Hansen v A G Spalding & Brothers (Incorporated) act
 Ripley v Craven act
 Brewer v The Rhymney Iron Co Ltd act
 H Miller & Co Ltd v Grose act
 James v Jackson act
 Valentine v Thornton act
 Leyson v Harvey act and counter-claim
 Decies v Abbott and anr act
 Tunnell v Howlett and ors Howlett and anr v Tunnell and ors actions
 Hubbard v Pattinson act without pleadings (restored July 21, by order)
 Attorney-Gen and Gully and anr v Thorn act
 Barker v Swinbank act
 Roche v Halsby & Co act
 Vogt v Morse act
 Dover Ltd v Louis Bernstein & Co and anr act
 In the Matter of the Patent and Designs Act, 1907, and In the Matter of Applications by James Gray for the revocation of Letters Patent 7,188 of 1902 and Letters Patent No 13,556 of 1902 petn
 Carpenter v Carpenter act
 Attorney-Gen, at the relation of the Lord Mayor, &c, of Bradford v The Hill Crest Oil Co, Bradford, Ltd act
 Attorney-Gen, at the relation of the Mayor, &c, of Holborn v The Chandos Land and Building Soc act
 In re Lockyer dec Lockyer v Bennett act
 In the Matter of the Companies Consolidation Act 1908 and In the Matter of Amusements Development Syndicate Ltd act
 Kirk v Passman act and counter-claim
 Sage v Horton act
 Drew v Baldwin act
 Griffiths v Brown act
 Vande Stadt v Malay and Siam Corp Ltd act and counter-claim
 Ker Seymour v Bennett Stanford act
 Itala Fabbria di Automobile v Weigel Motors Ltd act
 Moorhead v Allen act (fixed for Nov 9)
 The Flour Oxidizing Co Ltd v Joseph Rank Ltd act
 Gray v Sanderson and anr act and counter-claim
 Russell v Pipe act and counter-claim
 Clements v The Progressive Assee Co Ltd act

Before Mr. Justice NEVILLE.

Retained by Order.

Adjourned Summonses.

In re Kempster Driver v Kempster
 In re Evered Molineux v Evered
 In re J A Fane dec Fane v Fane

Motions.

Lancashire and Yorkshire Reversionary Interest Co v Thornbury

Davies v Ferndale Industrial Co-operative Soc Ltd

Petition.

Lewis v Jervis

Companies (Winding Up).
Court Summonses.

Premier Underwriting Assee (for payment over of monies) pt hd

Petition.

Government and General Investment Co Ltd (petn of the company)

Causes for Trial with Witnesses.
Nicholls v Kershaw act (not before Oct 20)

Hartley v Shenton act and counter-claim

Basden v Hooley and anr act
Sackett & Barnes v Clozenberg counter-claim

North London Land and Building Co v Bertie act and counter-claim

Green v Howell act
Holmes v Associated Newspapers Ltd act

South Suburban Gas Co v Metropolitan Water Board act

Munro v Tasker act
Pease v Pease act

In re Williams Mody v Williams act (not before Nov 1)

Atkinson v Britton act
Spennymoor Foundry Ltd v Catherall act and m f j

Morland v Laing act
Mills & Sparrow v Horder act

In re Collinson Heggie v Heseltine and anr act

Webster v Thompson act
Myddleton v Owen act

Stubbs v Slater-Bond act
Mainwaring v Clarina act

In re Stephen Neate dec Taverner v Taverner act

In re Body Taverner v Taverner act

Thorne v Johnston act
Pagett v Pagett act

In re Pagett Pagett v Pagett act
Perry v Isaacs act

Clark v Humberstone act
Allnutt v Allnutt act

Cadett v Baylis Pearce & Co act
Williams v Weston-super-Mare

Urban District Council act
Woodley v Bulteel act

Walker v Depree act and counter-claim

Smith v Gumbleton act
Williams v Williams act

Smethurst v Bedford act
Blackstone v Bamford act

Burton v Stamford, Spalding and Boston Banking Co act

Bell v Thirsk Farmers' Auction Mart Co act

Jupp v Martin act and counter-claim

Jacob v Taylor act
Coriscaden v Sweeting act and counter-claim

In re Loyd Chapman v Owles act
Bagasse Fibre Co Ltd v Hinton act

Llanfrethfa Upper Urban District Council v Piffner act

Garwood v Garwood, Paynter & Wakeling act

Robinson v London General Omnibus Co Ltd act

Robinson v Sayers act and m f j
In re John Dudley Scott dec

Public Trustee v Scott act
Law v Waterhouse act

Lucas v Bradley act
Walker v African Banking Corp act

Edoardo Bianchi & Cie v Edoardo Bianchi & Co (Great Britain) Ltd act

Same v Same act

Progressive Assee Co v Turnbull act

Warwick Tyre Co Ltd v New Motor and General Rubber Co Ltd act

Callaway v Rowley Bros act
Frazier v Frazier act

Peel v Houghton act
Slazenger v A G Spalding Bros act

Wood v Leslie act
Riley v Harboro' Hills Colliery (1906) Ltd act

Joseph v Richard Wood & Sons act

In re Capel Miers dec Bamfill v Miers act

Chambers v Legett act
Charlesworth v The South Atlantic Trading Co Ltd act

The Flour Oxidising Co Ltd v Brown act

Courage & Co. v Carpenter act

Before Mr. Justice PARKER.

Retained by Order.

Causes for Trial with Witnesses.
Causton v Rider and ors act and counter-claim

Riddell v Goff act
In re Thursfield dec Thursfield v

Burgees and ors act and m f j against ors

Foster v Benskin act
Whitehead v Tollner act

Holt v Coggins act
Walterton v Cockshutt act

Further Considerations.

In re William Clark Yates dec Yates v Wyatt fur con

In re Edward Smith dec Loughran v Smith fur con

Booth v Booth fur con

Adjourned Summonses, &c.

In re J. H. & F. W. Bere, Solrs of the Supreme Court adjd summs

In re Howden dec Howden v Howden adjd summs

In re East dec London and County Banking Co v East and ors adjd summs

In re The Estate of Abraham Isaacs dec May v Isaacs adjd summs

In re Sir William Hutt dec In re F A Hutt dec Hemphill v Hutt adjd summs

In re Jane Freedman dec Freedman v Freedman adjd summs

In re John Marshall dec Marshall v Marshall adjd summs

In re John Berridge dec Berridge v Reed adjd summs

In re J P Summerley dec Summerley v Clarke adjd summs

In re Sir Thomas Storey dec Storey v Julian adjd summs

In re Sir Samuel Wilson dec Wilson v Wilson adjd summs

In re Abel Rollasin's Trusts Rollasin v Coleman adjd summs

Kett v The Norwich Vinegar Co adjd summs

In re Dodd dec Oliver v Dodd adjd summs

In re The C A S Punch and Ticket Co Ltd Williamson v The Company m f j (short)

Hall v Hibberd and anr m f j (short)

Before Mr. Justice EVE.

Retained by Order.

Petition.

In re The Commonwealth Oil Corp Ltd and Companies Act, 1908

Motions.

Terry v Wright
 In re Tarantella Trade Mark
 Cherry v Downes

Adjourned Summonses.

In re Duke of Manchester's Settlement and In re Settled Land Acts

Causes for Trial with Witnesses.
The London Music Hall Ltd v Austin act

Wiseman v Patz act (s o for discovery)

Peignon v Cardon act (stayed for security)

Johnston v Oliver act
Evan-Thomas v Aberavon Corp act

Lane & Chaplin Ltd v Lane act (stayed until filing of depositions)

Saunders v Carbonneau act and counter-claim

Rome v Stuart act (s o until return of commission, April 21)

Smith-Bosanquet v Smith act
In re Treherne Treherne v Treherne act

Quance v Askinstall act
Hawkins v Pizey act

City and County Land and Building Co Ltd v Holloway Bros (London) Ltd act

Gardner v Williams act
Thomas v Churchwardens of Enfield action and counter-claim

In re Leeds Laundry Ltd Butterworth v The Company act

In re Clarence Hotel (Ilfracombe) Ltd Alfred Young Ltd v The Company act and counter-claim

In re James Bird dec Andrews v Bryant act

Chalmers-Hunt v Davies act and counter-claim

Bolton v Harris act and counter-claim

West v West act
North v North and anr act and m f j

Waters v Thomas act
Newton v Stewart act

Howes v Clarke act
The Midland Trust Ltd v Beketow act

Dudgeon v Falcon act
Hill v Green act

The Shropshire Rys Co v Midland Ry Carriage and Wagon Co act

In re Loy's Settlement Langborne v Gray act

Webster v Provincial Homes Investment Co Ltd act

Burden v Hayoe act
In re Joseph Stocks & Co Ltd

Willey v Stocks act
Collins v Russell act

Elliott (trading, &c.) v Expansion of Trade Ltd act

Crossman v Stocks act
In re H. Williams dec Davies v Roberts act

Trickey & Cain v Dunnett act
Stanton v Abrahams act

Barne v Church act
Barry v Lloyd-Verney act

The National Reversionary Investment Co Ltd v Alleyne act

Armstrong Oil Co Ltd v Patent Axle Box, &c, Co act

Mooney v Same act
Eckersley v Wigan Coal and Iron Co act

In re S. A. Coomber dec Coomber v Coomber act

Griffiths v Roberts act
In re United Kingdom Debenture Bank Ltd Molony v The Company act

Barnett v Barnett act
Dixon v Dixon act

Baxter v Giles act
Shaw v Shaw act
In re F A Stebbings dec Stebbings
v Walker act
Evans v Chapman act
Lynd-Martin v Cowen act
Law Guarantee Trust and Acci-
dent Soc Ltd v Mansions Consoli-
dated Ltd act and m f j
Borough of Portsmouth v London,
Brighton and South Coast Ry
act
Llandudno Urban District Council
v Llandudno and District Elec-
tric Tramways, &c, Co act
Tubbs v Easen act
Tanner v Smith act
Millard v Millard act
Kruger v Lessen & Hjort act
Gurr v Graff act
Palmer v Wood act
Parsons v Smith act
Mabie, Todd & Co v Alliance
Fountain Pen Co act
In re the Patents, Designs, &c,
Act, 1907, and In re Mabie, Todd
& Co's Registered Design,
No 50,991 motion
Worthington Co v Abbott act
Conway Bridge Commissioners v
Jones act
Pinkney v Lewis act
Williams v Lonnnon act
Maclean v Gibbs act
Walker v Thornton act
In re H R G Toler dec Toler v
Rebow act

Kingland v Jobling act
Hyslop v Church Stretton Ltd act
Ridley v Blackburn act
Raynes v The Japan Press Ltd act,
counter-claim and m f j
Cayford v Stevens act, counter-
claim and m f j
Barwell v Smith act
Knowles v Morgan act
In re Casson's Trade Mark and In
re the Trade Marks Act, 1905
motn
Crowther v Crowther act and
counter-claim
Convelas v Wilkinson act
Buck v Dott act and counter-
claim
Gall v O'Neill & Brown act
Weaver v Morton act
Lewis v General Electric Co Ltd
act
Misdale v Holdsworth act
In re Pollard dec Willison v Young
act
McNaught v McNaught and ors
act and counter-claim
Locke & Co (Newland) Ltd v
Richardson act
Askew v Herbert act
Elliott v Heath act (Liverpool
District Registry)
Rush v Lucas act
The Flour Oxidizing Co Ltd v
Walter Brown & Son act
Same v Jones act

EXPANSIONS SYNDICATE, LTD
LIVERPOOL BACON SMOKING CO, LTD
No 1 PEAT COAL SYNDICATE, LTD. (Reconstruction).
GLYN ABBEY COLLIERY CO, LTD.
ADVERT NOVELTY CO, LTD.
L. DE RIN & MACLE, LTD. (Reconstruction).
AEROKERI (ASHANTI) MINES, LTD.

Creditors' Notices.

Under 22 & 23 Vict. cap. 35.

LAST DAY OF CLAIM.

London Gazette.—FRIDAY, Oct. 1.

BENTING, WILLIAM GEORGE CAVENDISH, Richmond ter, Whitehall Nov 15 Davenport
& Co, Chancery rd
BOSWELL, JAMES, Richmond rd, Camberwell, Mason Oct 25 Hicklin & Co, Trinity sq
CARR, PATRICK, King's End Farm, Ruislip Oct 30 Gardiner & Son, Uxbridge
COLLINGS, HENRY GEORGE, Dover Nov 10 Mowll & Mowll, Dover
COX, PATTY, Harpenden, Herts Nov 10 Thompson & Debenham, St Albans
DEACON, GEORGIANA, Reading Oct 27 Kent R-ading
EARNSHAW, HENRY, Shortlands, Kent Nov 11 Clark & Co, Gt St Helens
FOWLER, ALFRED CHARLES, West Ealing, Bar Manager Nov 11 Tuppen, Bedford
FURNES, CLARA, Upper Hallam, Sheffield Nov 4 Furniss & Co, Sheffield
GRAY, GEORGE WILLIAM, Rowlands Gill, Durham, Farmer Oct 30 Ryott & Swan, New-
castle upon Tyne
GREEN, JOHN, Grange ct, Glos, Carpenter Nov 8 Johnson & Co, Birmingham
HARTLEY, MARY JANE, Hipperholme, Halifax Nov 1 Walshaw & Son, Halifax
HEATH, ALFRED, Blackheath Oct 27 Tatham & Lousada, Old Broad st
HILL, CECILIA, New Brighton Oct 27 Laces & Co, Liverpool
HORSHAM, DAVID, Plymouth, Dockyard Pensioner Oct 11 Rodd, East Stonehouse,
Devon
JACKSON, MARY ANN, Heslerton, York Nov 8 Gresham, Hull
JOHNSON, CHARLES, Barmley Dec 2 Johnson, Nottingham
JONES, JOSHUA, Oswestry Oct 30 Minahalls & Co, Oswestry
JONES, THOMAS PITT, Wolverhampton Oct 30 Underhill & Thorneycroft, Wolver-
hampton
LAW, EMMA HENRIETTA, Seymour st, Portman sq Nov 15 Burch & Co, Spring gdns
LAYNE, CHARLES, WORKSOP, Notts Nov 17 J & C A Whall, Worksop
LIVERTY, SIR GEORGE THOMAS, Buckland, Reigate Oct 25 Hicklin & Co, Trinity sq,
Southwark
LIVERTY, HARRIET LADY, Buckland, Reigate Oct 25 Hicklin & Co, Trinity sq, South
wark
MARSON, THOMAS EYRE, Blackpool Nov 14 Drinkwater & Co, Hyde
MILLAR, ELLEN, Penzance Oct 23 Boase, Penzance
MILLS, JAMES, West Kirby, Cheshire Oct 25 Woolcott & Co, West Kirby
MOSE, MINNA ANNE EDWARDS, Birdingbury Hall, Warwick Nov 5 Farrer & Co, Lincoln's
inn fields
NORTH, JAMES, Loughborough, Wheelwright Nov 1 Moss & Taylor, Loughborough
PATTERSON, JOHN, Dorking, Butler Oct 30 Marquis, Crook
PICKER, EDWARD, Richmond Nov 13 Richardson & Co, Golden sq, Regent st
POWELL, DANIEL, Vetrodyfellt, Brecon, Farmer Oct 30 Phillips & son, Aberdare
RANSON, FREDERICK, Ipswich Oct 11 E G Appleton, Colms, snowmarket
ROBERTS, JOHN, Preston, Foreman Joiner Dec 1 Matthew & Co, Liverpool
ROE, REV ROBERT, Hove, Sussex Oct 30 Saules, Hove
SHOULTS, GEORGE BARNETT, Ballards in, North Finchley Nov 12 Barfield & Barfield,
Finbury sq
SKINNER, HENRY, Northfleet, Kent Nov 10 B & F Tolhurst, Gravesend
SMITH, JOHN PETER GEORGE, Weston super Mare Oct 15 Thorn-Padsey & Derry, Iron
Bridge, Shropshire
SMITH, RICHARD, Darton, Lancs, Licensed Victualler Oct 12 Sutcliffe, Darton
SHADDON, JOHN, Hardwick, Lancs, Farmer Nov 1 Andrew & Thompson, Lincoln
SWANWICK, JOSEPH POWELL, Middlewich, Chester Oct 30 Rigby, Middlewich
TAYLOR, ST JOHN STAWARDSON, Eaton Rice, Ealing Nov 13 Trotter & Paterson
Victoria st
TERRY, PETER, Hatton gdn, Stationer Nov 1 Hughes & Sons, John st, Bedford row
TROTTER, LADY JANE COUTTS, Eaton pl Nov 1 Sandford & Co, Arundel st
TWEEDALE, JOHN, Dewsbury, Solicitor Oct 30 Clarke & Co, Leeds
VAIL, JANE ELIZABETH, Maresfield Oct 30 Ryott & Swan, Newcastle upon Tyne
WATERS, WILLIAM, Cardiff Dec 1 Bythway & Son, Pontypool
WHITING, JANE, Osprey, Kent Nov 27 Smith & Pryn, Faversham
WIGHTMAN, JOHN, Nottingham, Frilling Manufacturer Oct 27 Acton & Marriott,
Nottingham
WILSON, THOMAS, Scarborough Nov 10 Ransom & Hutton, Nottingham

London Gazette.—TUESDAY, Oct. 5.

ALEXANDER, LESLEY WILLIAM, Campden grove, Kensington Nov 12 Horne & Co
Lincoln's inn fields
ASHTON, MARY, Chapeltown, nr Sheffield Nov 16 Smith & Co, Sheffield
ASHWORTH, WILLIAM, Heaton Chapel, Lancs Nov 15 Crofton & Co, Manchester
BARBER, THOMAS, Allerton, Bradford Oct 31 Thorp, Bradford
BARBER, ELIZABETH MARGARET, Great Aytton, Yorks Nov 8 Faber & Co, Stockton on
Tees
BARBON, TEMPE SPILSBURY, Hamilton mans, Hall rd Nov 12 Cohen & Cohen, Finsbury
circus
BEATY, CLARA CAROLINE, Hove, Sussex Nov 1 Brutton & Co, Hove, Sussex
BIRKLEY, ALICE STOTT, Patricroft, Lancs Nov 5 Bowden, Manchester
BRIDCOMBE, ELIZABETH, Ormairck Oct 28 Hosking, Liverpool
CARR, ROBERT PENNY, Eastbourne Nov 2 Hillman & Co, Eastbourne
CHAVE, ROBERT, Deptford, Draper Nov 9 Lyne & Holman, Gt Winchester st
COFFIN, JOHN, Ashford, Middlesex Nov 11 Lewin & Co, Southampton st, Strand
CRIPPS, THOMAS HENRY, Urmston, Lancs, Engineer Nov 1 Bowley & Co, Man-
chester
DELFY, WILLIAM, Cambridge, Gardener Nov 1 Symonds, Cambridge
EKIN, CHARLES, Bursiton, Chemist Nov 11 Clements & Co, King William st
ELLIS, SAMUEL, Manchester, Provision Dealer Nov 16 Batty & Co, Manchester
FOURNOL, LOUIS, Neuilly sur Seine, France Nov 6 Martin & Co, King's, Guildhall
GRIFFITHS, ROBERT CHAISTOPHER, Bridgend, Solicitor Nov 8 Stockwood & Williams,
Bridgend
GROVER, SAMUEL, West Chillington, Sussex, Farmer Nov 15 Maynard & Smith,
Brighton
HALL, EMMA, Edgbaston, Birmingham Nov 1 Rankin, Birmingham
HAY, MARY, St Dominick, Cornwall Oct 30 Hazcock, Callington, Cornwall
HAY, ISABELLA, Churchdown, Glos Nov 1 Winterbotham & Co, Cheltenham
INGRAM, THOMAS, Wigton Magna, Leicester Oct 30 Ingram & Co, Leicester
JONES, JOHN, Pontrhydfendigaid, Cardigan, Grocer Nov 1 Smith & Co, Aberystwyth
LEA, ELIZABETH, Manchester Nov 5 Boddington & Co, Manchester
NELSON, ANNIE, York Oct 30 Carrick, Stokesley
PALMER, FREDERICK DANDY, Bournemouth, Solicitor Oct 16 Lucas & Wyllys, Great
Yarmouth
POINCE, HENRY WILLIAM, Wellington, Salop, Hotel Keeper Oct 18 Dean & Hopley,
Wellington
PRICE, REBECCA NEWELL, Clifton, Bristol Nov 15 J L & E T Daniell, Bristol

Winding-up Notices.

London Gazette.—FRIDAY, Oct. 8.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

LIMITED IN CHANCERY.

ALFRED MEAKIN, LTD (IN LIQUIDATION).—Creditors are required forthwith to send
their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to R. E.
Clark, Albion st, Hanley, liquidator.
BONE PROPERTIES AND CHEMICAL CO, LTD.—All persons having claims are required to
send particulars to Charles Ernest Bullock, 17, Albion st, Hanley. Hollinshead &
Moody, Tunstall, solers to liquidator.
CLEMENT BARKER & BEARD, LTD.—Creditors are required, on or before Oct 27, to send
their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to Henry
Beecroft, 12, Wood st, Bunsman, Nottingham, soler for the liquidator.
GIBSON HANSON & CO, LTD.—Ptn for winding up, presented Oct 7, directed to be
heard Oct 19. Osborn & Osborn, Coleman st, solers for the ptners. Notice of
appearing must reach the above-named not later than 6 o'clock in the afternoon of
Oct 18.
GODWIN & HEWITT, LTD.—Ptn for winding up, presented Oct 5, directed to be heard
Oct 19. Andrew & Co, Great James st, Bedford row, for Corner & Co, Here-
ford, solers for the ptners. Notice of appearing must reach Andrew & Co not later
than 6 o'clock in the afternoon of Oct 18.
KILBURN CYCLE CO, LIMITED.—Ptn for winding up, presented Oct 5, directed to be
heard Oct 19. Reed & Reed, Guildhall chmbrs, Basinghall st, solers for the ptners.
Notice of appearing must reach the above-named not later than 6 o'clock in the
afternoon of Oct 18.
ROBERT SCOTT & CO (BOURNEMOUTH), LTD.—Ptn for winding up, presented Oct 6,
directed to be heard at the Town Hall, Poole, on Oct 19, at 11.30. Traveman & Co,
Poole, solers for the ptners. Notice of appearing must reach the above-named not
later than 6 o'clock in the afternoon of Oct 16.

London Gazette.—TUESDAY, Oct. 12.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

LIMITED IN CHANCERY.

AEROKERI (ASHANTI) MINES, LTD.—Creditors are required, on or before Oct 27, to send
their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to Frank
Browning Wilson, 86, Gracechurch st, liquidator.
CRATHORNS & SONS, LTD.—Creditors are required forthwith to send their names and
addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to Joseph Darker Butcherell,
Cogan House, Howlalley In, Hull. Crust & Co, Beverley, solers for the liquidator.
W. LAWSON, LTD.—Creditors are required, on or before Nov 5, to send their names and
addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to James Francis Nustrown,
15, New st, York, liquidator.

Resolutions for Winding-up Voluntarily.

London Gazette.—FRIDAY, Oct. 8.

HEYWOOD PRINCESS MILL CO, LTD.
GEORGE LITTLEWOOD & SONS, LTD.
BRITAIN AUTOMATIC AERATORS, LTD. (Reconstruction).
MUSIUS, LTD.
ATKINSHAM GOLD MINES, LTD.
MOTOR FUEL, LTD.
GALICIAN NAPETRA CO, LTD.
KEEN & SON, LTD.
REINA VICTORIA MINING CO, LTD.

London Gazette.—TUESDAY, Oct. 12.

ADOLPH CRONSHIE, LTD.
WATLING PRESS, LTD.
E. JAMES & CO, LTD.
MARSHALL AND CONSOLIDATED LTD.
CONSOLIDATED SHIP OWNERS' MUTUAL UNDERWRITING ASSOCIATION LTD.
STALYBRIDGE PLATE MANUFACTURING CO, LTD.

ROB, Lady EMILY, Litchurch, Derby Nov 8 Beale & Co, St George st
ROUGHER, ANN, Colwyn Bay, Denbigh Nov 16 Gamon & Co, Chester
SANDERS, THOMAS, Edgbaston, Birmingham Nov 1 Cottrell & Son, Birmingham
SHERMAN, JAMES, Rutland st, Turner st, Stepney Dec 15 Merritt, Mincing
SHORROCK, THOMAS, Bolton, Law Clerk Nov 9 Boote & Co, Manchester
SHORT, ELIZABETH, St Stephens by Saltash, Cornwall Oct 20 Hancock, Collington,
Cornwall

SLAYER, EMILY, Bath Oct 30 F H & R A Moger, Bath
SPINKS, LOUISA MARIANNE, Hove, Sussex Nov 1 Brutton & Co, Hove
TOMLINSON, MARY ANN, Rotherham, Yorks Nov 10 Kesteven, Sheffield
TURNER, BETTY, Lye, Worcester Oct 30 Moberley, Lye, St Stourbridge
VICKERY, EMILY, Sydenham Nov 11 Lewin & Co, Southampton st, Strand
WHITTING, HARRY, Ospringe, Kent Nov 27 Smith & Pryn, Faversham

Bankruptcy Notices.

London Gazette.—FRIDAY, Oct. 8.

RECEIVING ORDERS.

ALCOCK, WILLIAM, West Bromwich, Smallware Dealer
West Bromwich Pet Oct 6 Ord Oct 6
BEAVER, FRANK GEORGE, Chippenham, Wilts, Furniture
Dealer Bath Pet Oct 6 Ord Oct 6
BECKWITH, JOHN, HARTOW, Builder St Albans Pet Sept
16 Pet Oct 6
BELBIN, HENRY, Pontypridd, Glam, Colliery Labourer
Pontypridd Pet Oct 6 Ord Oct 6
BUTLER, ALBERT, Bulwell, Nottingham, Licensed Victualler
Nottingham Pet Oct 6 Ord Oct 6
CASE, HERBERT ASHBY, Skegness, Butcher Boston Pet
Oct 5 Ord Oct 5
COLLINGS, FERDINAND MARCUS, Buckingham st, Strand,
Solicitor High Court Pet Aug 21 Ord Oct 5
CROSS, JAMES HENDERSON, Southport, Fruiterer Liverpool
Pet Oct 6 Ord Oct 6
DAVIES, WILLIAM JOHN, Cwmwlrla, Swansea, Blacksmith's
Striker Swansea Pet Oct 5 Ord Oct 5
EVANS, HENRY, South side, Clapham Common, Hair-
dresser Wandsworth Pet Oct 4 Ord Oct 4
EVANS, WALTER, Haydon Hall, Llanstadwell, Pembroke,
Farmer Pembroke Dock Pet Oct 5 Ord Oct 5
FARRAR, JOHN, Littlethorpe, nr Ripon, Yorks, Grocer
Northallerton Pet Oct 5 Ord Oct 5
FOSTER, JAMES, Bolton Bolton Pet Oct 2 Ord Oct 2
GIBSON, THOMAS HENRY, Normanton, Underground Horse-
keeper Wakefield Pet Oct 5 Ord Oct 5
GURR, JAMES, Hallsam, Sussex, Brickmaker Eastbourne
Pet Oct 6 Ord Oct 6
HARRIS, BENJAMIN, Balsall Heath, Birmingham, Tailor
Birmingham Pet Sept 21 Ord Oct 6
HOPKINS, HUW, Llandilo, Carmarthen, Jeweller Carmar-
then Pet Sept 7 Ord Oct 5
HOUSE, A V, New Malden, Surrey, Provision Merchant
Kingston, Surrey Pet Sept 15 Ord Oct 5
JOYCE, THOMAS WILLIAM, Swansea, Metal Merchant
Swansea Pet July 29 Ord Oct 5
LAY, WILLIAM JOHN, Reading, Butcher Reading Pet Oct
4 Ord Oct 4
LEWIS, WALTER, Chigwell, Essex, Licensed Victualler
High Court Pet Sept 10 Ord Oct 6
LLOYD, THOMAS LEWIS, Cheltenham, Ironmonger Chelten-
ham Pet Sept 20 Ord Oct 4
MARKS, HARRY, Mansion House chmbrs, Bucklersbury,
Property Dealer High Court Pet Sept 14 Ord Oct 6
MARSHALL, JAMES, Southport, Painter Liverpool
Pet Oct 4 Ord Oct 4
MART, DOROTHY, Withington, Leigh, Staffs Burton on
Trent Pet Sept 14 Ord Oct 5
MINNITT, CHARLES JOHN, Kingston on Thames, Auctioneer
Kingston, Surrey Pet Oct 4 Ord Oct 4
NEWBERRY, DAVID, Watford, Journeyman Printer St
Albans Pet Oct 6 Ord Oct 6
OWENS, WILLIAM, Earlestown, Lancs, Grocer Warrington
Pet Oct 5 Ord Oct 5
PHILLIPS, AARON, Turney rd, Dulwich, Fruit Merchant
High Court Pet Oct 6 Ord Oct 6
POOOCK, JOSEPH WILLIAM, Reading, Butcher Reading
Pet Oct 6 Ord Oct 6
PRETHARD, GEORGE, Lowestoft, Boot Seller Great Yar-
mouth Pet Oct 6 Ord Oct 6
RIBES, GEORGE, FURTON, Wilts, Saddler Swindon Pet
Oct 5 Ord Oct 5
SINFELD, JOHN HENRY, Salfrey, Birmingham, Builder
Birmingham Pet Oct 5 Ord Oct 5
TASKER, JOHN, Leeds, Currier Leeds Pet Oct 4 Ord
Oct 4
TENNANT, GEORGE ELWIN, York York Pet Oct 5 Ord
Oct 5
TIDMAN, CHARLES OWEN, Newport, Mon, Grocer Newport,
Mon Pet Oct 4 Ord Oct 4

WALKER, WILLIAM, Littleport, Isle of Ely, Cambs, Farmer
Cambridge Pet Oct 6 Ord Oct 6
WESTHEAD, ELLIS, Wigan, Licensed Victualler Wigan
Pet Sept 24 Ord Oct 5
WHITEHEAD, JOHN, Ossett, Yorks, Rag Merchant Dewa-
bury Pet Sept 23 Ord Oct 5

RECEIVING ORDER RESCINDED

DIMMER, AUGUSTUS R VISCENT, New Court, Lincoln's inn
High Court Pet July 15 Rec Ord Aug 20 Resc Oct 1

FIRST MEETINGS.

ALSTON, JOHN NUEL, Waterside, Kings Langley, Herts,
Publican Oct 18 at 3 14, Bedford row
BELBIN, HENRY, Pontypridd, Glam, Colliery Labourer
Oct 18 at 11 Off Rec, Post Office chmbrs, Taff st,
Pontypridd
BENNETT, GEORGE, Great Sankey, nr Warrington, Moss
Litter Merchant Oct 16 at 11 Off Rec, Byrom st,
Manchester
CASTLE, WILLIAM, Wallingford, Grocer Oct 18 at 11 1, St
Aldates, Oxford
COLLINGS, FERDINAND MARCUS, Buckingham st, Strand,
Solicitor Oct 18 at 11 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st
DUNN, JOHN, HENRY, Birmingham, General Metal Spinner
Oct 19 at 11.30 Ruakin chmbrs, 91, Corporation st,
Birmingham
EVANS, HENRY, Southside, Clapham Common, Hairdresser
Oct 18 at 11.30 132, York rd, Westminster Bridge
FORSTER, JAMES, Bolton, Lancs Oct 16 at 10.30 19, Ex-
change st, Bolton
GOODMAN, HENRY, Markham sq, Chelsea Oct 20 at 12
Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st
GOSWELL, THOMAS, Sandhurst, Berks, Builder Oct 22 at
12 Queen's Hotel, Reading
HOPKINS, HUW, Llandilo, Carmarthen, Jeweller Oct 16 at
12.15 Off Rec, 4, Queen st, Carmarthen
HOUSE, A V, New Malden, Surrey, Provision Merchant
Oct 19 at 11.30 132, York rd, Westminster Bridge
JENKINS, DAVID, Cowbridge, Glam, Licensed Victualler
Oct 16 at 12.15 Off Rec, 117, St Mary t, Cardiff
KING, ARTHUR, Oswestry, Salop Oct 16 at 12 Off Rec,
King st, Newcastle, Staffs
LIVESAY, WILLIAM FRAY, Wigan, Licensed Victualler
Oct 19 at 3 19, Exchange st, Bolton
MARKS, HARRY, Bucklersbury, Property Dealer Oct 19 at
11 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st
MINNITT, CHARLES JOHN, Kingston on Thames, Auctioneer
Oct 18 at 12 132, York rd, Westminster Bridge
PHILLIPS, AARON, Turney rd, Dulwich, Fruit Merchant
Oct 18 at 1 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st
STRACHET, JOHN WOMBWELL, Harpenden, Hertford Oct
18 at 12 14, Bedford row
TASKER, JOHN, Leeds, Currier Oct 18 at 12 Off Rec, 24,
Bond st, Leeds
TENNANT, GEORGE ELWIN, York, Inspector Oct 18 at 3
Off Rec, The Red House, Durdoube pl, York
TOZER, WALTER JAMES, Gloucester, Licensed Victualler
Oct 16 at 12 Off Rec, Station rd, Gloucester
WADE, OWEN, South Shields Oct 16 at 11 Off Rec, 30,
Mowley st, Newcastle on Tyne
WALSH, JOHN THOMAS, Euston rd, N, Licensed Victualler
Oct 18 at 11 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st
WEBB, WALTER VICTOR, Reading, Baker Oct 22 at 12.30
Queen's Hotel, Reading

ADJUDICATIONS.

ALCOCK, WILLIAM, West Bromwich, Smallware Dealer
West Bromwich Pet Oct 6 Ord Oct 6
BEAVER, FRANK GEORGE, Chippenham, Wilts, Furniture
Dealer Bath Pet Oct 6 Ord Oct 6
BELBIN, HENRY, Pontypridd, Glam, Colliery Labourer
Pontypridd Pet Oct 6 Ord Oct 6
BUTLER, ALBERT, Bulwell, Nottingham, Licensed Victualler
Nottingham Pet Oct 6 Ord Oct 6
CASE, HERBERT ASHBY, Skegness, Butcher Boston Pet
Oct 5 Ord Oct 5

CRIPPIN, WILLIAM, Moss Side, Manchester Salford Pe
Sept 21 Ord Oct 5
CROSS, JAMES HENDERSON, Southport, Fruiterer Liverpool
Pet Oct 6 Ord Oct 6
DAVIES, WILLIAM JOHN, Cwmwlrla, Swansea, Blacksmith's
Striker Swansea Pet Oct 5 Ord Oct 5
DICKINSON, THOMAS, Blackpool Preston Pet July 13 Ord
Oct 5
DUNN, JOHN HENRY, Birmingham, General Metal Spinner
Birmingham Pet Sept 29 Ord Oct 6
EVANS, HENRY, South side, Clapham Common, Hair-
dresser Wandsworth Pet Oct 4 Ord Oct 4
EVANS, WALTER, Haydon Hall, Llanstadwell, Pembroke,
Farmer Pembroke Dock Pet Oct 5 Ord Oct 5
FARRAR, JOHN, Littlethorpe, nr Ripon, Yorks, Grocer
Northallerton Pet Oct 5 Ord Oct 5
FOSTER, JAMES, Bolton Bolton Pet Oct 2 Ord Oct 2
GIBSON, THOMAS HENRY, Normanton, Underground
Horsekeeper Wakefield Pet Oct 5 Ord Oct 5
GURR, JAMES, Hallsam, Sussex, Brickmaker Eastbourne
Pet Oct 6 Ord Oct 6
HAMILTON, FREDERICK THOMAS, Southampton, Journalist
Southampton Pet Aug 25 Ord Oct 6
HOBBS, FRANK THOMAS, Bristol, Grocer Bristol Pet Sept
29 Ord Oct 4
JONES, THOMAS WILLIAM, Swansea, Metal Merchant
Swansea Pet July 29 Ord Oct 6
LAY, WILLIAM JOHN, Reading, Butcher Reading Pet Oct
4 Ord Oct 4
LIVESAY, WILLIAM FRAY, Wigan, Licensed Victualler
Wigan Pet Sept 16 Ord Oct 4
MARSHALL, JAMES, Southport, Painter Liverpool Pet Oct
4 Ord Oct 4
MINNITT, CHARLES JOHN, Kingston on Thames, Auctioneer
Kingston, Surrey Pet Oct 4 Ord Oct 4
NEWBERRY, DAVID, Watford, Printer St Albans Pet Oct 6
Ord Oct 6
OWENS, WILLIAM, Earlestown, Lancs, Grocer Warrington
Pet Oct 5 Ord Oct 5
PALMER, CHARLES WILLIAM, Eddington, Herts, Kent
Carterbury Pet May 25, 1907 Ord Oct 5
POOOCK, JOSEPH WILLIAM, Reading, Butcher Reading
Pet Oct 6 Ord Oct 6
POLLARD, WILLIAM HENRY, Birchin In, Tailor High Court
Pet Aug 27 Ord Oct 6
PRICHARD, GEORGE, Lowestoft, Boot Repairer Great Yar-
mouth Pet Oct 6 Ord Oct 6
RHODES, WILLIAM EDWIN, South Ealing, Builder Brent-
ford Pet Aug 26 Ord Oct 24
SINFELD, JOHN HENRY, Salfrey, Birmingham, Builder
Birmingham Pet Oct 5 Ord Oct 5
STEPHENSON, GEORGE, Southampton st, Bloom-bury,
Consulting Engineer High Court Pet July 22 Ord
Oct 4
TASKER, JOHN, Leeds, Currier Leeds Pet Oct 4 Ord
Oct 4
TENNANT, GEORGE ELWIN, York, Inspector York Pet Oct
5 Ord Oct 5
WALKER, WILLIAM, Littleport, Isle of Ely, Cambs,
Farmer Cambridge Pet Oct 6 Ord Oct 6
WALLER, WILLIAM HENRY, Rochdale Manchester Pet
June 8 Ord Oct 6

ADJUDICATION ANNULLLED.

ALLIS, HENRY FRANCIS, Clifton, Bristol, Watchmaker
Bristol Adjud Oct 11, 1906 Annul Oct 1, 1909
London Gazette.—TUESDAY, Oct 12.

RECEIVING ORDERS.

ASHBY, HENRY ALFRED, Fawcett, Lancs, Tobaccoist
Liverpool Pet Sept 22 Ord Oct 7
BAKER, JOHN ENOCH, Dudley, Fruit Salesman Dudley
Pet Oct 7 Ord Oct 7
BARRETT, SAMUEL, Whitehaven, Cumberland, Fruiterer
Whitehaven and Millicm Pet Sept 28 Ord Oct 5
CAMPLING, HARRY HARBOLD, Sutton, Tailor Croydon
Pet Oct 8 Ord Oct 8

THE LICENSES INSURANCE CORPORATION AND GUARANTEE FUND, LIMITED.

24, MOORGATE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

ESTABLISHED IN 1890.

EXCLUSIVE BUSINESS—LICENSED PROPERTY.

X

SPECIALISTS IN ALL LICENSING MATTERS.

Upwards of 850 Appeals to Quarter sessions have been conducted under the direction and supervision of the Corporation.

X

Suitable Insurance Clauses for inserting in Leases or Mortgages of Licensed Property, Settled by Counsel, will be sent on application.

DAVIES, RICHARD JOHN, Wandsworth Common, Draper's Agent Wandsworth Pet Oct 9 Ord Oct 9
 GAUDRON, AUGUSTE EUGENE, Outram rd, Wood Green, Balloon Manufacturer High Court Pet Aug 24 Ord Oct 7
 GRUNTWAG & NORTON, Budge row, Builders High Court Pet Sept 9 Ord Oct 8
 HALL, WILLIAM ROCH, Cardiff, Fruit Merchant Cardiff Pet Sept 16 Ord Oct 5
 JENSON, HARRY JAMES, Thetford, Norfolk, Plumber Norwich Pet Oct 8 Ord Oct 8
 JOHNSON, JAMES, Coleman st, Coal Merchant Brighton Pet Aug 31 Ord Sept 24
 KEY, HARRY, Oakenbury, Kingsbridge, Devon, Farmer Plymouth Pet Sept 22 Ord Oct 7
 LITTLE, BARTLETT, Egremont, Cheshire, Truck Builder's Manager Birkenhead Pet Oct 7 Ord Oct 7
 LIVANOS, SOPHOCLES, Liverpool, Cotton Broker Liverpool Pet Sept 11 Ord Oct 8
 OATES, ARTHUR, Gt Grimsby, Cycle Agent Gt Grimsby Pet Oct 6 Ord Oct 6
 RIGBY, JAMES, Southport, Lancs, Shrimp Merchant Liverpool Pet Oct 9 Ord Oct 9
 ROBERTSON, ROBERT STEELE, Sutherland av, Maida Vale, Builder High Court Pet Oct 9 Ord Oct 9
 SANDERSON, WILLIAM EDWARD, Marton Moss, Blackpool, Market Gardener Preston Pet Oct 8 Ord Oct 8
 SCHWARTZ, H T, Gt Titchfield st High Court Pet July 12 Ord Oct 7
 SEWELL, WILLIAM DANIEL, Norwich, Boot Manufacturer Norwich Pet Oct 8 Ord Oct 8
 SERGROVE, ALBERT JOHN, Nutfield, Tongham, Surrey, Blacksmith Guildford Pet Oct 7 Ord Oct 7
 SWIFT, ALBERT EDWARD, Parkstone, Dorset, Antique Furniture Dealer Poole Pet Oct 8 Ord Oct 8
 THABLE, JAMES HENRY, Hill Side, Newport, I of W, Commercial Traveller Newport Pet Oct 6 Ord Oct 6
 WILLIAMS, FREDERICK ERNEST, Cowden, Kent, Builder Tunbridge Wells Pet Oct 6 Ord Oct 6
 WILSON, JAMES, Fulwell, Sunderland, Insurance Agent Sunderland Pet Oct 7 Ord Oct 7
 WILSON, JAMES, Sunderland, Baker Sunderland Pet Oct 9 Ord Oct 8
 YARNALL, HARRY, Kidderminster, Jeweller Kidderminster Pet Oct 7 Ord Oct 7

Amended Notice substituted for that published in the London Gazette of Aug 27:

BATE, THOMAS FREDERICK, Ribblesdale, Wilshire, nr Blackburn, Firelighter Manufacturer Blackburn Pet July 28 Ord Aug 23

FIRST MEETINGS.

BEAVEN, FRANK GEORGE, Chippenham, Wilts, Furniture Dealer Oct 20 at 11.45 Off Rec, 26, Baldwin st, Bristol
 BISHOP, ROBERT GUILLAM, Rotherham, Yorks, Licensed Victualler Oct 29 at 12 Off Rec, Pigtree in, Sheffield
 BLAKE, WILLIAM, Folkestone, Bootmaker Oct 20 at 10 Off Rec, 68A, Castle st, Canterbury
 BOWCOCK, JOHN BROWN, Finchbeck, Lines, Carpenter Oct 22 at 11.30 White Hart Hotel, Spalding
 CAMPING, HARRY HARDORD, Sutton, Surrey, Tailor Oct 20 at 12 132, York rd, Westminster Bridge
 CASH, HENRY ARTHUR, Skegness, Butcher Oct 25 at 12.15 Off Rec, 4 and 6, West st, Boston
 CORNWALLIS, JOHN, Leighton Beck, nr Milnthorpe, Westmorland, Labourer Oct 20 at 12.45 Commercial Hotel, Highgate, Kendal
 DAVIES, WILLIAM JOHN, Cwmwrt, Swansea, Blacksmith's Striker Oct 20 at 11 Off Rec, Government bldgs, St Mary's st, Swansea
 DENT, SIDNEY BENNETT, Stoke Gifford, Glos, Coach Builder Oct 20 at 11.30 Off Rec, 26, Baldwin st, Bristol
 ELLIOTT, FREDERICK, Paignton, Devon, Builder Oct 22 at 2.30 Gifford Hotel, Paignton
 EVANS, WALTER, Haydon Hall, Llanstadwell, Pembroke, Farmer Oct 22 at 1 Temperance Hall, Pembroke Dock
 FARBER, JOHN, Littlethorpe, nr Ripon, Yorks, Grocer Oct 21 at 11.30 Off Rec, Court chambers, Albert rd, Middlesbrough
 FLETCHER, THOMAS MYTHILL, and GEORGE HUGH CHISHOLM, Ladwies, Auctioneers Oct 21 at 12 Crypt chambers, Fargate row, Chester
 GAUDRON, AUGUSTE EUGENE, The Alexandra Palace, Wood Green, Aerostat Oct 21 at 11 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st
 GREEN, THOMAS HENRY, Nottingham, Yorks, Underground Horsekeeper Oct 20 at 11 Off Rec, 6, Bond ter, Wakefield
 GRUNTWAG & NORTON, Budge row, Builders Oct 21 at 12 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st
 HARRIS, BENJAMIN, Russell Heath, Birmingham, Tailor Oct 20 at 11.30 Ruskin chambers, 191, Corporation st, Birmingham
 HIGGINS, HARRY, Sutton Coldfield, Warwick, Coal Merchant Oct 22 at 11.30 Ruskin chambers, 191, Corporation st, Birmingham
 HOPPING, FREDERICK WALSHINGHAM, Heavitree, Devon, Grocer Oct 21 at 10.30 Off Rec, 9, Bedford circus, Exeter
 HOWARD, WILLIAM WALTER, Dover, Upholsterer Oct 20 10.30 Off Rec, 68A, Castle st, Canterbury
 INGTON, FREDERICK BRUCE, Stow Hill, Newport, Mon, Grocer Oct 20 at 11 Off Rec, 144, Commercial st, Newport, Mon
 JOHNSON, JAMES, Coleman st, Coal Merchant Oct 20 at 11.30 Off Rec, 4, Pavilion bldgs, Brighton
 LEWIS, WALTER, Chigwell, Essex, Licensed Victualler Oct 20 at 11 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st
 LITTLE, BARTLETT, Egremont, Cheshire, Truck Builder's Manager Oct 20 at 12 Off Rec, 35, Victoria st, Liverpool
 MARSHALL, JAMES, Southport, Lancs, Painter Oct 20 at 11 Off Rec, 35, Victoria st, Liverpool
 NEWBURY, DAVID, Watford, Printer Oct 20 at 3 14, Bedford row

OATES, ARTHUR, Great Grimsby, Cycle Agent Oct 20 at 11 Off Rec, St Mary's church, Great Grimsby
 OWENS, WILLIAM, Earlestown, Lancs, Lancs, Grocer Oct 20 at 2.30 Off Rec, Byrom st, Manchester
 RHODES, WILLIAM EDWIN, South Ealing, Builder Oct 20 at 12 14, Bedford row
 RIMES, GEORGE, Furlton, Wilts, Saddler Oct 20 at 11 Off Rec, 38, Regent circus, Swindon
 ROBERTSON, ROBERT STEELE, Sutherland av, Maida Vale, Builder Oct 21 at 12 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st
 SCHWARTZ, H T, Great Titchfield st Oct 20 at 12 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st
 SNELOBOV, ALBERT JOHN, Nutfield, Tongham, Surrey, Blacksmith Oct 20 at 11.30 132, York rd, Westminster Bridge
 SWIFT, ALBERT EDWARD, Parkstone, Dorset, Antique Furniture Dealer Oct 20 at 2 Arcade chambers, Bournemouth
 TALBOT, ROBERT RANDALL, Dorchester, Dorset, Drap Oct 20 at 4 Crown Hotel, Weymouth
 THABLE, JAMES HENRY, Hill Side, Newport, I of W, Commercial Traveller Oct 23 at 1.15 Off Rec, 35A, Holyrood st, Newport, I of W
 WESTHEAD, ELLIS, Wigan, Licensed Victualler Oct 21 at 3 10, Exchange st, Bolton
 WHITEHEAD, JOHN, Ossett, Yorks, Rag Merchant Oct 21 at 11 Off Rec, Bank chambers, Corporation st, Dewsbury
 WILLIAMS, FREDERICK ERNEST, Cowden, Kent, Builder Oct 25 at 11.15 Bridge Hotel, Broadway, Tunbridge Wells
 WINFIELD, FREDERICK, Wisbech Saint Peter, Cambridge, Warehouseman Oct 20 at 3 Off Rec, 8, King st, Norwich

ADJUDICATIONS.

BAKER, JOHN EPOCH, Dudley, Worcester, Fruit Salesman Dudley Pet Oct 7 Ord Oct 7
 BARNETT, SAMUEL, Whitehaven, Cumberland, Fruiterer Whitehaven Pet Sept 28 Ord Oct 5
 BOOKER, ALFRED EDWARD, Yardley, Worcester, Forage Merchant Birmingham Pet Sept 16 Ord Oct 8
 BROWN, DUDWARD, Southampton row, Bloomsbury, Architect High Court Pet Aug 10 Ord Oct 9
 CAMPING, HARRY HARDORD, Sutton, Surrey, Tailor Croydon Pet Oct 8 Ord Oct 8
 DAVIS, RICHARD JOHN, Wandsworth Common, Draper's Agent Wandsworth Pet Oct 9 Ord Oct 9
 EVANS, D A, Coldharbour in, Draper High Court Pet Aug 26 Ord Oct 9
 GRAHAM, GEORGE STEWART, Holland rd, Kensington, Public-house Broker High Court Pet Aug 14 Ord Oct 8
 HARTLEY, EMMA, Park st, Mayfair High Court Pet July 30 Ord Oct 7
 HOPKINS, HUW, Llandilo, Carmarthen, Jeweller Carmarthen Pet Sept 7 Ord Oct 7
 JENSON, HARRY JAMES, Thetford, Norfolk, Plumber Norwich Pet Oct 8 Ord Oct 8
 LITTLE, BARTLETT, Egremont, Cheshire, Truck Builder's Manager Birkenhead Pet Oct 7 Ord Oct 7
 LLOYD, THOMAS LEWIS, Cheltenham, Ironmonger Cheltenham Pet Sept 30 Ord Oct 7
 NAISH, CHARLES, Rochester gds, Bayswater, Solicitor High Court Pet July 30 Ord Oct 7
 OATES, ARTHUR, Gt Grimsby, Cycle Agent Gt Grimsby Pet Oct 6 Ord Oct 6
 PHILLIPS, AARON, Dulwich, Fruit Merchant High Court Pet Oct 6 Ord Oct 6
 RIGBY, JAMES, Southport, Shrimp Merchant Liverpool Pet Oct 9 Ord Oct 9
 SANDERSON, WILLIAM EDWARD, Marton Moss, Blackpool, Market Gardener Preston Pet Oct 8 Ord Oct 8
 SEWELL, WILLIAM DANIEL, Norwich, Boot Manufacturer Norwich Pet Oct 8 Ord Oct 8
 SMITH, WALTER, Dunston on Tyne, Durham, Grocer Newcastle on Tyne Pet Sept 16 Ord Oct 5
 SERGROVE, ALBERT JOHN, Nutfield, Tongham, Surrey, Blacksmith Guildford Pet Oct 7 Ord Oct 7
 SWIFT, ALBERT EDWARD, Parkstone, Dorset, Antique Furniture Dealer Poole Pet Oct 8 Ord Oct 8
 THABLE, JAMES HENRY, Hill Side, Newport, I of W, Commercial Traveller Newport Pet Oct 6 Ord Oct 6
 WESTHEAD, ELLIS, Wigan, Licensed Victualler Wigan Pet Sept 24 Ord Oct 8
 WHITEHEAD, JOHN, Ossett, Yorks, Rag Merchant Dewsbury Pet Sept 23 Ord Oct 7
 WILLIAMS, FREDERICK ERNEST, Cowden, Kent, Builder Tunbridge Wells Pet Oct 6 Ord Oct 6

WILSON, JAMES, Sunderland, Baker Sunderland Pet Oct 9 Ord Oct 9
 WILSON, JAMES, Fulwell, Sunderland, Insurance Agent Sunderland Pet Oct 7 Ord Oct 7
 YARNALL, HARRY, Kidderminster, Worcester, Jeweller Kidderminster Pet Oct 7 Ord Oct 7

Jackson and Law Families.

I SHALL be glad of any INFORMATION as to what became of the BUSINESS of a JAMES JACKSON, Attorney, of 17, Furnival's-inn, London. He acted for the Sherard and Molyneux families. By his will, dated the 2nd January, 1778, he left a legacy to his nephew, Thomas Peirce, of Little Chelms, Middlesex, and Robert Law, of Furnival's-inn, both of whom he appointed his executors, and he directed that the residue of his personal estate should be divided equally between Robert Holliday (his nephew), of Endfield, Middlesex; Mary Chapman, widow (his niece), and sister of the said Robert Holliday; James Peirce the elder (his nephew), of Old Fish-street, London, sugar baker; the said Thomas Peirce; John Margerum Close, clerk; and Henry Jackson Close, clerk (the sons of his late nephew, the Reverend, Henry Close, deceased). The will was proved on the 10th April, 1777, in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury. Robert Law appears to have been an attorney, and to have carried on James Jackson's business. On the 29th May, 1784, administration of the goods and chattels of the said Robert Law was granted to his father, THOMAS LAW. I should also be obliged for any information that would enable me to trace the present representatives of this Thomas Law.

PEIRCE GUN MAHONY.

Cork Herald.

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